KAYPRO TECHNICAL MANUAL

DECEMBER 1984

Part Number 1484-D

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF TECHNICAL MANUAL

This publication is intended to be a technical reference guide to be used by trained repair technicians. It will attempt to cover all dealer-serviceable sections of Kaypro computers. This manual replaces previous manuals on the subject.

The procedures and information contained in this manual assume technical expertise on the part of the reader. To avoid personal injury, do not perform any servicing unless you are a qualified service technician.

It is our desire to provide dealers with the information and support needed to expedite repairs and provide the users with the service they deserve. We encourage your comments and suggestions regarding this manual.

1.2 SCOPE OF TECHNICAL MANUAL

The information and procedures covered by this manual assume some technical knowledge on the part of the reader.

The policy of Kaypro Corporation is to repair computers to the modular level only. Even Kaypro's repair technicians do not repair switching power supplies, CRT assemblies, or disk drives. Repairs to modular components not manufactured by Kaypro Corporation (power supplies, CRT assemblies, disk drives) are NOT covered by this manual.

However, we do not discourage dealers and technicians who have the knowledge and the tools to repair to the component level from doing so, on out-of-warranty Kaypro computers.

The adjustment and removal/replacement information in this manual is organized by module type, with the exception of removal/replacement information for the KAYPRO ROBIE, which is placed in a separate section due to the differences in chassis design and hardware module placement in that machine.

5.0 HARDWARE MODULES

---> COLORED TAB HERE: HARDWARE

2.0 FCC INFORMATION

As Kaypro keeps in step with computer technology, the models have changes which affect FCC ratings. The proper rating is affixed to the back of each computer. Contact the Kaypro Engineering Department if you need further information.

3.0 MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 KAYPRO 2 SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z-8Ø 2.5 MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-110-n or 81-240-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch, double-density, single-

sided, floppy disk drives, providing 191K bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel

port, one RS-232C serial port.

3.2 KAYPRO 2/84 and 2X SPECIFICATIONS

Z80-A 4.0 MHz **CPU**

64K bytes RAM

81-294-n series. MAINBOARD

Two 5-1/4 inch double-density, single-DISK STORAGE

sided, floppy disk drives, providing (Kaypro 2/84)

191K bytes of storage per diskette.

Two 5-1/4 inch double-density, double-DISK STORAGE sided, floppy disk drives, providing (Kaypro 2X)

390K bytes of storage per diskette.

Detachable, 72 key typewriter style KEYBOARD

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor VIDEO SCREEN

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

One "Centronics"-type parallel port, I/O CONNECTIONS

two RS-232C serial ports.

3.3 KAYPRO 4 SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z-8Ø 2.5 MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-240-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch double-density, double-

sided, floppy disk drives, providing 390K bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel port,

one RS-232C serial port.

3.4 KAYPRO 4/84 SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z-8ØA 4.Ø MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-184-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two double-density, double-sided,

floppy disk drives, providing 390K

bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel port,

two RS-232C serial ports, one RJ11C

modular telephone jack.

MODEM Built-in, 300-baud modem, with Bell

System 103 compatibility. Uses Texas

Instruments TMS99531/TMS99532.

REAL-TIME CLOCK Built-in real-time clock. Uses National

MM58167.

3.5 KAYPRO 4X SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z-8ØA 4.0 MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-296-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch, high-density, double-

sided, floppy disk drives providing 2.6M bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel

port, two RS-232C serial ports, one

RJ11C modular telephone jack.

MODEM Built-in, 300-baud modem, with Bell

System 103 compatibility. Uses Texas

Instruments TMS99531/TMS99532.

REAL-TIME CLOCK Built-in real-time clock. Uses National

MM58167.

3.6 KAYPRO 10 SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z8ØA, 4.0 MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-180-n series.

DISK STORAGE One 5-1/4 inch double-density, double-

sided, floppy disk drive providing 390K bytes of storage per diskette. One hard disk drive providing 10M

bytes of storage.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor screen

with a 25 row x 80 column display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel port,

two RS-232C serial ports.

3.7 KAYPRO ROBIE SPECIFICATIONS

CPU

Z8ØA, 4.0 MHz

RAM

64K bytes

MAINBOARD

81-296-n series.

DISK STORAGE

Two 5-1/4 inch, high-density, double-sided, floppy disk drives providing 2.6M bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD

Detachable, 72 key typewriter style keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN

Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor screen

with a 25 row x 80 column display.

I/O CONNECTIONS

One "Centronics" type parallel port, two RS232C serial ports, one RJ11C

modular telephone jack.

MODEM

Built-in, 300-baud modem, with Bell System 103 compatibility. Uses Texas

Instruments TMS99531/TMS99532.

REAL-TIME CLOCK

Built-in real-time clock. Uses National

MM58167.

4.0 KAYPRO ROM REVISION—CP/M VERSION COMPATIBILITY

MODEL NAME	CP/M VERSION	KAYPRO PART # (for CP/M disk)	ROM VERSION
2/83	2.2F	Ø777	81-149-C or 81-232-A
4/83	2.2F	1475	81-232-A
4/83 + 88	2.2F	1475	81-232-A
2/84	2.2G	2619	81-292-A
4/84	2.2G	2622	81-292-A
4/84 + 88	2.2G	2622	81-292-A
2 X	2.2G	247Ø	81-292-A
4 X	2.2G	234Ø	81-326-E
ROBIE	2.2G	234Ø	81-326-E

---> COLORED TAB: TROUBLESHOOTING

5.Ø CHASSIS

5.1 CHASSIS HOOD REMOVAL (EXCEPT KAYPRO ROBIE)

- 1. Turn off the machine.
- 2. Disconnect AC power by unplugging the power cord from wall outlet.
- 3. Remove the ten screws from the chassis hood; there are two on top and four on each side.
- 4. Remove the hood from the chassis.

CHASSIS HOOD REPLACEMENT

- 1. Lower the hood onto the unit.
- 2. Align the two holes on top of the hood with those on top of the chassis.
- 3. Insert the two flat-head screws into the holes on the top of the chassis and start them, but do not tighten them yet.
- 4. Insert the eight round-head screws, four on each side, and start them.
- 5. Tighten each screw securely.

5.2 TOUCH-UP INFORMATION

Kaypro Corporation has small amounts of touch-up paint for Kaypro hoods and chassis available to the dealers. Contact the Hardware Technical Support personnel to obtain this paint.

Occasionally a customer's computer will have scratches on the hood or chassis. A <u>small</u> amount of rubbing compound, when carefully applied, will often smooth out very small scratches on a hood or chassis. Should painting be necessary, there are two sizes of sable paintbrushes to have on hand: size 000 and size 0000. These brushes are available at any art supply store.

6.0 MAINBOARDS

The following sections contain schematics, chip layout diagrams, and IC lists (by U-number) for Kaypro mainboards. This is not intended to be a theory of operation, but rather an aid to locating possible problems on a mainboard.

Consult an appropriate databook (TTL, Zilog, etc.) if you need to find out the internal workings of a particular IC.

MAINBOARD TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS:

A blank EPROM can be used to help troubleshoot Kaypro mainboards of series 81-110, 81-240, and 81-180. The appropriate model of EPROM (2732, 2716, etc) allows a quick check of the board. It will usually force the data and address lines to toggle at approximately the same amplitude, allowing the technician to use a scope to spot affected lines.

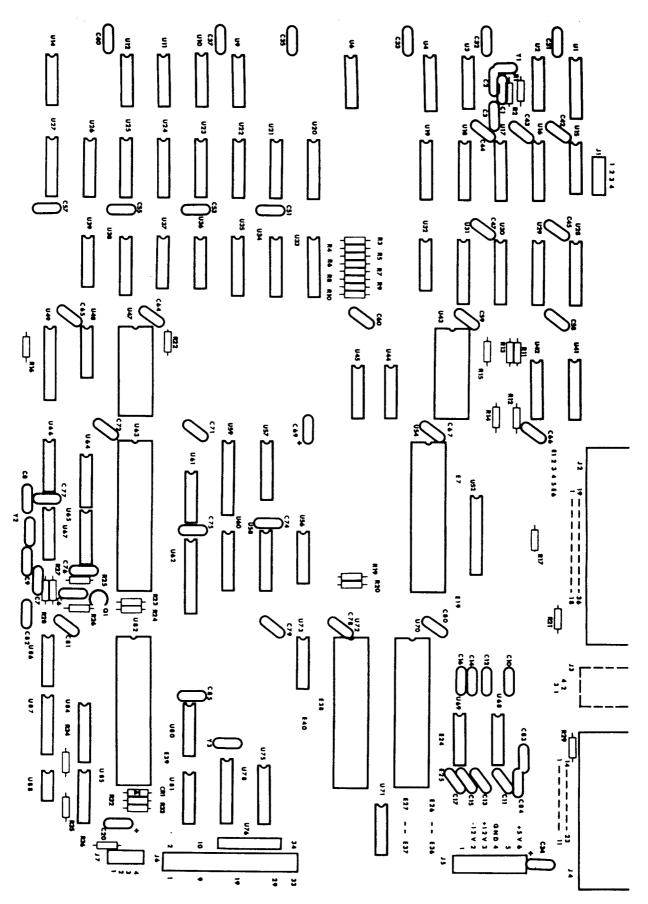
If the video display does not show a screen filled with alternating "9"'s and apostrophes, you have a problem in the video RAM or associated circuitry.

You can check the main RAM and associated circuitry quickly with a scope by looking at pin 14 on each of the RAM chips. There should be a pattern of signals like this:

For the 81-240 board:

U2Ø	(D7)	low
U21	(D6)	low
	(D5)	toggle
	(D4)	toggle
U24	(D3)	toggle
U25	(D2)	low
U26	(D1)	low
U27	(DØ)	toggle

The U-numbers of the main RAM chips will vary depending on which mainboard you have, but the pattern will be the same.



IC LIST, KAYPRO 2 (81-110-n)

U88

Re ference		
Designation		Description
		6
U1	74LS161	4-bit counter
U2,U67*	74HCUØ4	Hex inverter, CMOS
U3	74LS29Ø	decade counter
U4	74LS10	Tri NAND gates
U6, U11	74LS393	Dual binary counter
U9, U8Ø	74LSØ8	Quad AND gates
U10, U61	73LS32	Quad OR Gates
U12, U14, U32	74LS74	Dual "D" flip-flop
U15, U39	74LSØØ	Quad NAND Gates
Ul6 through Ul9	74LS157	Quad 2/1 MUX
U2Ø through U27	MCM6665	(or equivalent) 64K x l RAM
U28 through U31	2114	1K x 4 RAM
U33, U34	74157	Quad 2/1 MUX
U35, U38	8216	Quad Bi-directional MUX
J36	74LS20	Dual NAND gates
U37, U56, U85	74LSØ2	Quad NOR gates
U41	74S151	8/1 MUX
U 42	74LS174	Hex "D" flip-flop
U43	81-146	Character generator EPRCM
U44, U45, U64, U65	74LS243	Quad bus trans
U47	81-149	Boot EPROM
U48, U73	74LSØ4	Hex inverter
U49, U52, U62	74LS241	Octal buffer
U54, U72	Z8Ø PIO	
U57, U58, U6Ø	74LS138	3/8 MUX
U59 ·	74LS373	Octal "D" latch
U63	Z8Ø CPU	
U66	74164	8-bit shift register
U68	1488	Quad line driver (CUT)
U69	1489	Quad SCHMITT line receiver (IN)
U 7 Ø	Z8Ø SIO	
U71	74SØ4	Hex inverter
U78	8116	Dual programmable baud rate generator
U81	740/6	Hex inverter, open collector
U82	FD1793	Floppy disk controller
U84	74LS195	4-bit shift register
U86	74LS293	4-bit binary counter
U87	74LS39Ø	Dual decade counter
1100	TPC0016	Data assessed as

*NOTE: THERE ARE SOME VERSIONS OF THE 81-110 BOARD ON WHICH U2 AND U67 ARE NOT CMOS IC.S BUT ARE NORMAL TIL ICS. READ THE NUMBER ON THE IC TO BE SURE.

Data separator

FDC9216

SCOPE SIGNALS TO AID IN TROUBLESHOOTING (81-110-n)

The examples of correct signals shown below do not represent all of the signals on a Kaypro mainboard, since most signals will be simple high-low toggles. A group of video signals (CCØ through CC3) are included as illustrations of the timing relationships between the various video signals. Note that only one of the I/O signals on U57 will be low at any given time.

State of the machine: The door of drive A is open; the machine is waiting to boot.

The signal measurements were made using a Tektronix oscilloscope, model 2213. It has a bandwidth of DC-60 MHz, sensitivity of 2mV/cm, a sweep delay of 0.1 microseconds to 1 second, and a graticule display measuring 8 x 10 cm.

Signal M1 from pin 27 of the CPU (U63) was triggered on. This signal is shown in the top half of each display and was channel 1. Ground for the signals shown on channel 2 was established at first graticule line above the bottom of the display.

Each square of the representation is the equivalent of one square cm on the graticule. The scope was set for 2V/div. for all figures, and was set for .5 micro-secs/div. for all figures EXCEPT figure 6, which was taken using 1 micro-secs/div.

Figure 1: Pin 6 of U63, 2.5MHz clock signal.

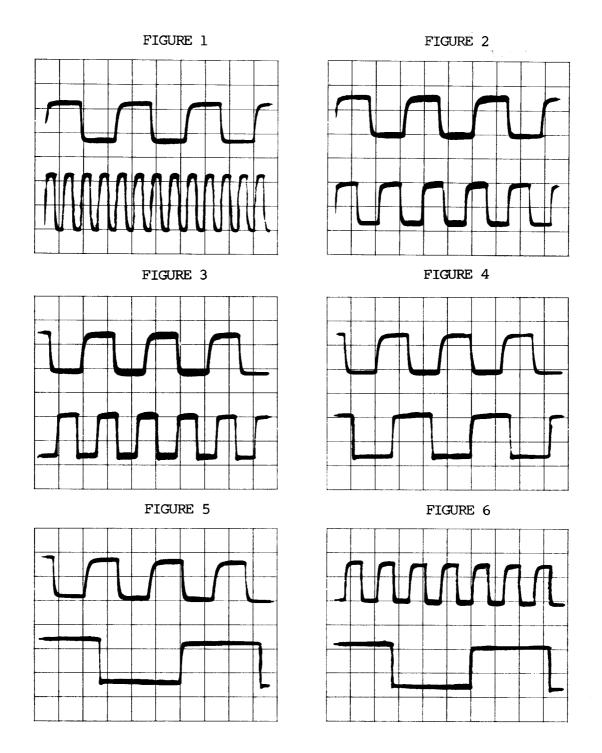
Figure 2: Pin 24 of U82, lMHz clock signal.

Figure 3: Pin 3 of U6, CCØ.

Figure 4: Pin 4 of U6, CCl.

Figure 5: Pin 5 of U6, CC2.

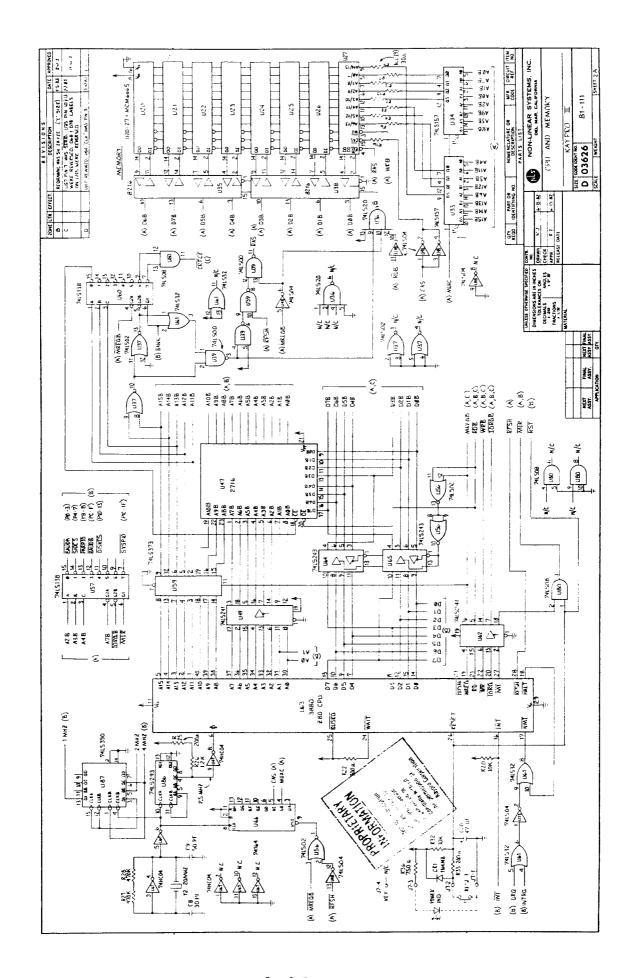
Figure 6: Pin 6 of U6, CC3.

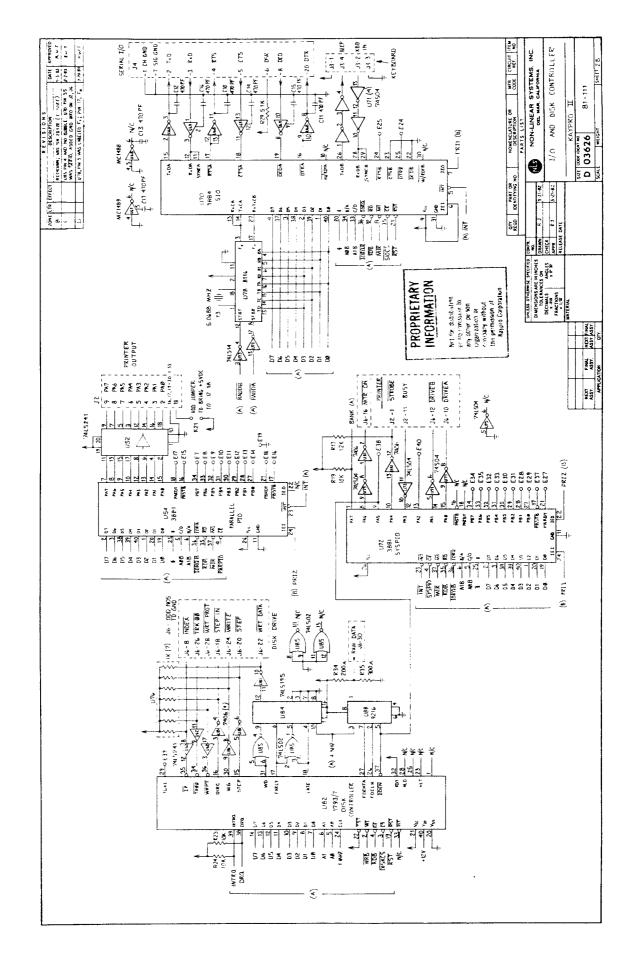


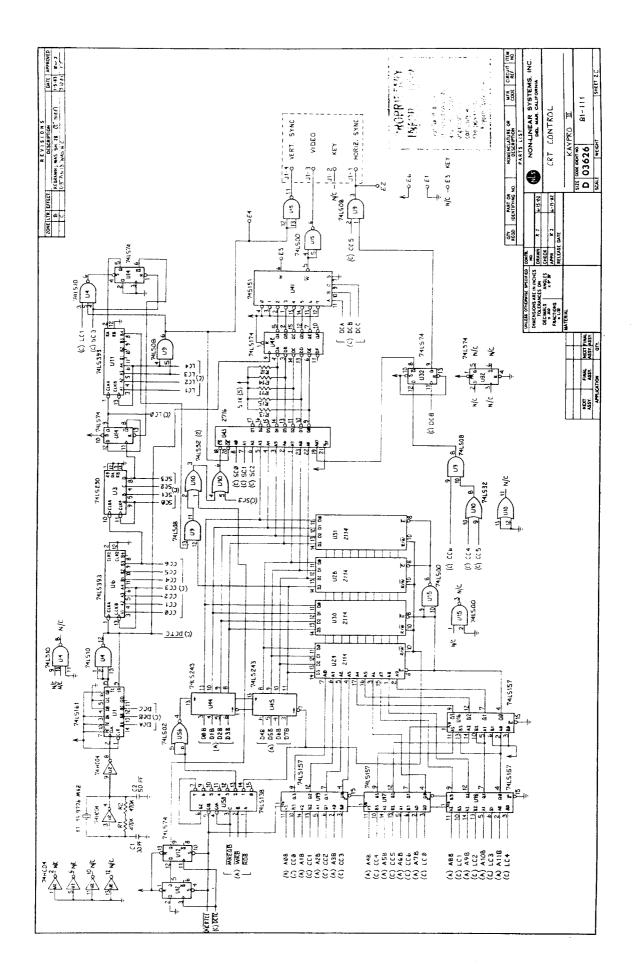
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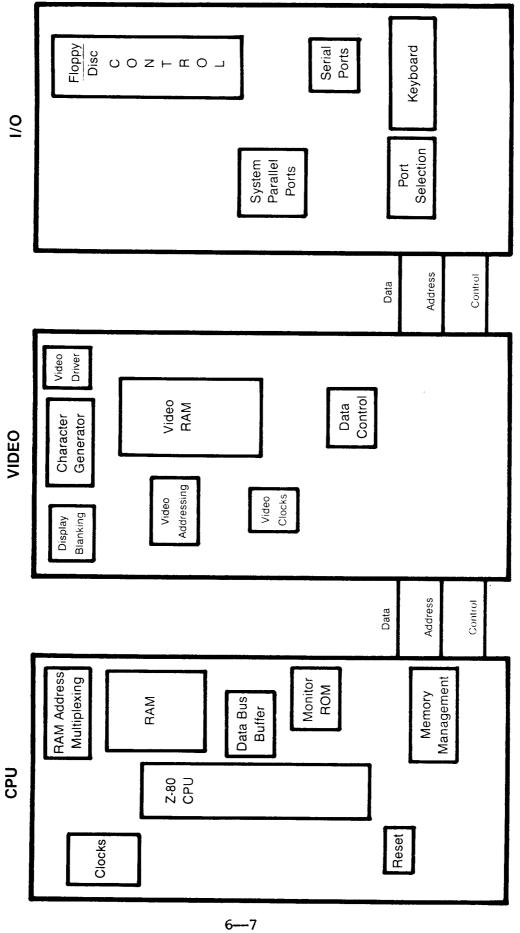
SIGNAL LOCATIONS ON MAINBOARD 81-110-n

SIGNAL	IC LCCATION	PIN NO.
CPU SIGNALS		•
2.5 MHz MREQB RDB WRB	U 63 U 62 U 62 U 62	6 16 5 14
MEMORY SIGNALS		er e
RAS CAS MUXC	U 39 U 66 U 66	11 5 4
VIDEO CLOCK SIGNALS		
CLOCK, YI CCØ CC1 CC2 CC3	U 2 U 6 U 6 U 6 U 6	8 3 4 5 6

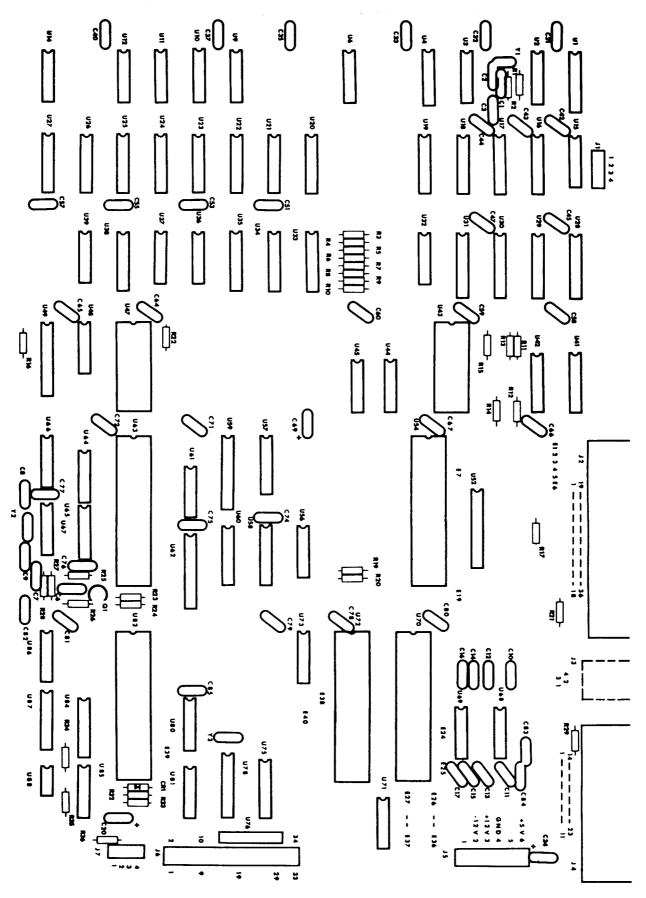








KAYPRO 2 and 4 BLOCK DIAGRAM



IC LIST, KAYPRO 2/4 (81-246-n)

Reference
Designation

Description

		•
Ul .	74LS161	4-bit counter
U2,U67	74HCUØ4	Hex inverter, CMOS
U3	74LS29Ø	Decade counter
U4	74LS10	Tri NAND gates
U6,U11	74LS393	Dual binary counter
U9, U8Ø	74LSØ8	Quad AND gates
U10, U61	73LS32	Quad OR Gates
U12, U14, U32	74LS74	Dual "D" flip-flop
U15, U39	74LSØØ	Quad NAND Gates
Ul6 through Ul9	74LS157	Quad 2/1 MUX
U2Ø through U27	MCM6665	(or equivalent) 64K x 1 RAM
U28 through U31	2114	1K x 4 RAM
U33, U34	74157	Quad 2/1 MUX
U35, U38	8216	Quad Bi-directional MUX
U36	74LS2Ø	Dual NAND gates
U37, U56, U85	74LSØ2	Quad NOR gates
U41	7 4 S151	8/1 MUX
U42	74LS174	Hex "D" flip-flop
U43	81-146-n	Character generator EPRCM
U44, U45, U64, U65	74LS243	Quad bus trans
U47	81-232-n	Boot EPROM
U48, U73	74LSØ4	Hex inverter
U49, U52, U62	74LS241	Octal buffer
U54 , U72	Z8Ø PIO	
U57, U58, U6Ø	74LS138	3/8 MUX
U59	74LS373	Octal "D" latch
U63	Z8Ø CPU	
U66	74164	8-bit shift register
U68	MC1488	Quad line driver (OUT)
U69	MC1489	Quad SCHMITT line receiver (IN)
U7Ø	Z8Ø SIO	
U71	74SØ4	Hex inverter
บ 7 8	8116	Dual programmable baud rate
		generator
U81	7406	Hex inverter, open collector
U82	1793	Floppy disk controller
U84	74LS195	4-bit shift register
U86	74LS293	4-bit binary counter
U87	74LS39Ø	Dual decade counter
U88	FDC9216	Data separator

SCOPE SIGNALS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING 81-240-n

The examples of correct signals shown below do not represent all of the signals on a Kaypro mainboard, since most signals will be simple high-low toggles. A group of video signals (CCØ through CC3) are included as illustrations of the timing relationships between the various video signals. Note that only one of the I/O signals on U57 will be low at any given time.

State of the machine: with a blank, 2732, EPROM inserted in place of normal EPROM at location U 47. The door of drive A is open; the machine is waiting to boot.

The signal measurements were made using a Tektronix oscilloscope, model 2213. It has a bandwidth of DC-60 MHz, sensitivity of 2mV/cm, a sweep delay of 0.1 microseconds to 1 second, and a graticule display measuring 8 x 10 cm.

Signal Ml from pin 27 of the CPU (U63) was triggered on. This signal is shown in the top half of each display and was channel 1. Ground for the signals shown on channel 2 was established at first graticule line above the bottom of the display.

Each square of the representation is the equivalent of one square cm on the graticule. The scope was set for 2V/div. for all figures, and was set for .5 micro-secs/div. for all figures EXCEPT figure 6, which was taken using 1 micro-secs/div.

Figure 1: Pin 6 of U63, 2.5MHz clock signal.

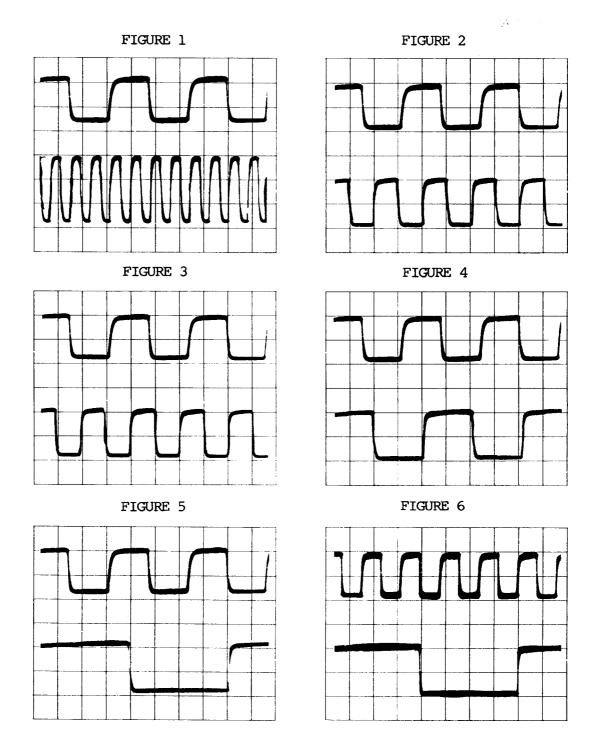
Figure 2: Pin 24 of U82, lMHz clock signal.

Figure 3: Pin 3 of U6, CCØ.

Figure 4: Pin 4 of U6, CCl.

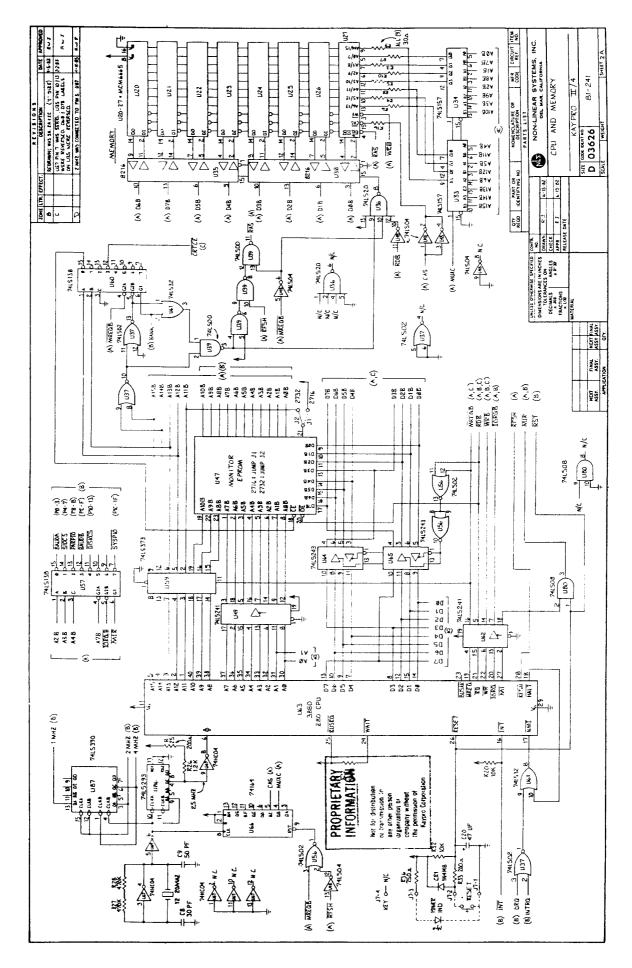
Figure 5: Pin 5 of U6, CC2.

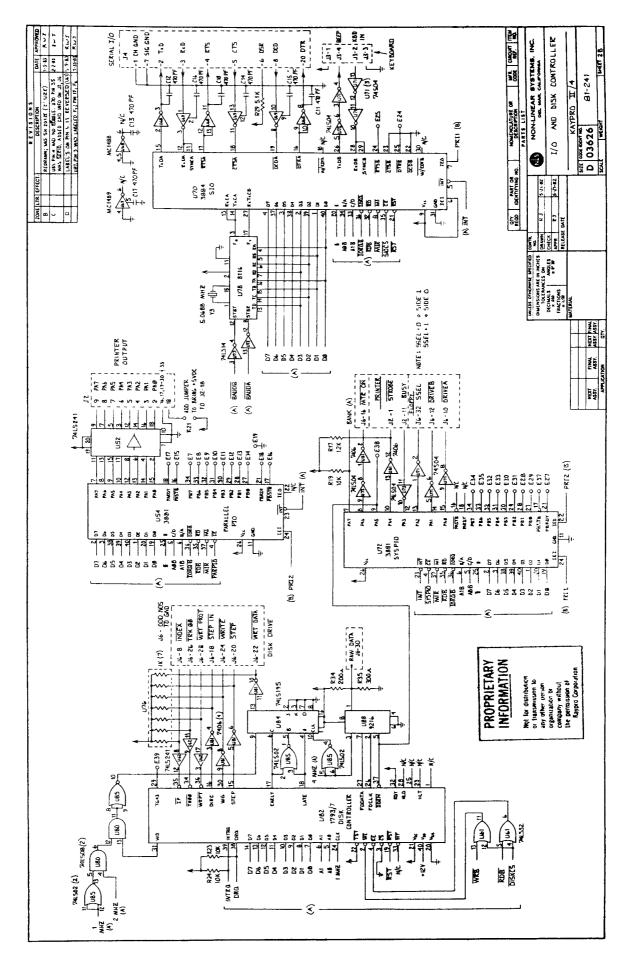
Figure 6: Pin 6 of U6, CC3.

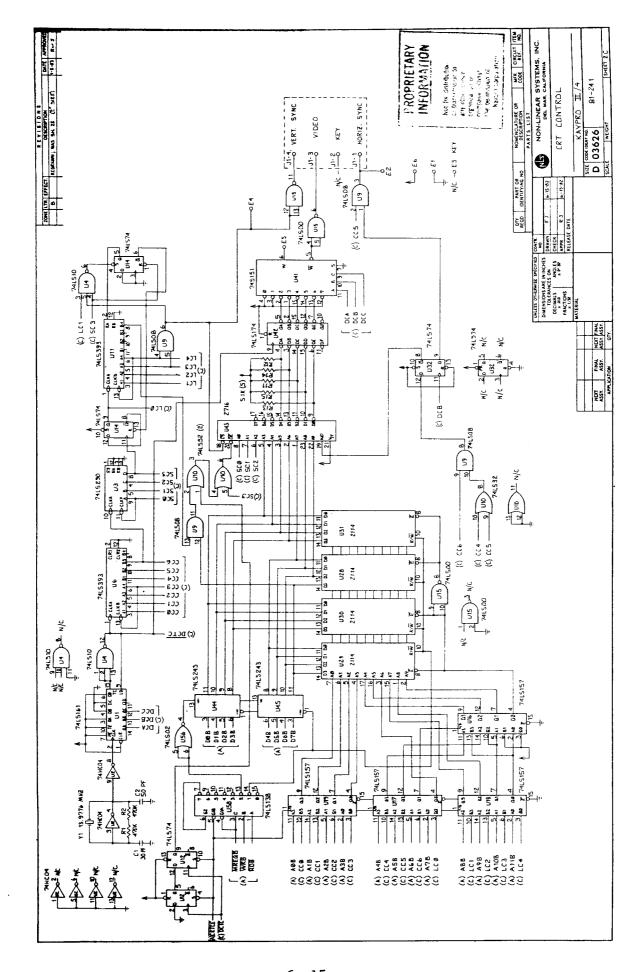


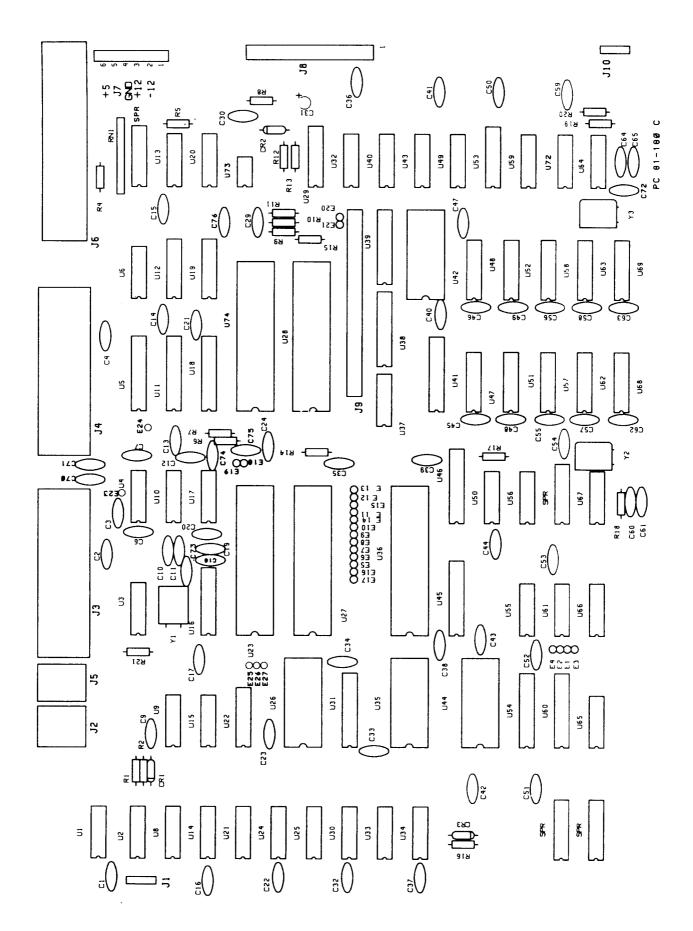
SIGNAL LOCATIONS, 81-240-n

SIGNAL	LCCATION	PIN NO.
CPU SIGNALS		
CPU clock 1 MHz 2 MHz MREQB RDB	U 67 U 87 U 87 U 62 U 62	6 13 3 16 5
MlR (reference)		
MEMORY SIGNALS		
RAS CAS MUXC	U 39 U 66 U 66	11 5 4
VIDEO CLOCK SIGNALS		
CLCCK, YI CCØ CC1 CC2 CC3	U 2 U 6 U 6 U 6 U 6 U 6	8 3 4 5 6









IC LIST, 81-18Ø-n

Reference

Designation	i visto.	Description
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·	
U1	7 4 S74	Dual "D" flip-flop
U2	74SØ8	Hex Schmitt Quad AND gate
U3	74504	Hex inverter
U4, U1Ø	1489	Quad SCHMITT line receiver
U5, U38, U41	74LS244	Octal buffer
U6, U21, U24, U33, U49	74LS74	Dual "D" flip-flop
U2Ø, U3Ø	74LSØ8	Quad AND gate
U8, U37, U5Ø	74LSØØ	Quad NAND gate
U9, U59	74LS393	Dual binary counter
U11, U18, U31, U45,	74LS373	Octal "D' latch
U46, U6Ø	747 01 00	0/0
U12, U19	74LS138	3/8 MUX
U13	7406	Hex inverter, open collector
U14	74S86	Hex Schmitt Quad XOR gate
U15, U61	74S2Ø	Dual NAND gate
U16	8116	Dual programmable baud rate
U17	1.400	generator
U22	1488	Quad transmitter
U23, U27	74LS165	8-bit shift register
U25, U72	Z8ØA SIO	m-: araan
U26	74LS1Ø	Tri NAND gate
U28	81-187 Z8ØA CPU	Character generator EPRCM (2732)
U29		A hit hid and a manifest on
U32, U43	74LS195 74LSØ2	4-bit shift register
U34	74LS14	Quad NOR gate
U35, U44	6116	Hex Schmitt inverter
U36	6545A-1	RAM, 2K x 8-bit (200ns)
U39, U54		Video controller
U42	74LS245	Bi-directional 8-bit buffer
U4Ø	81 - 3Ø2 - C	Boot EPROM (2732)
U47, U48	74LS32	Quad OR gate
U51, U52, U57, U58, U62,	74LS157	Quad 2/1 MUX
U63, U68, U69	4565 N-15	Dynamic RAM 64K x 1 (150/ns)
U53	74LS163	(Mostek number)
U55	14-2-392	Synchronous 4-bit binary counter
U56, U65	74LSØ4	14-Pin pull-up resistor Hex inverter
U64, U67	74HCUØ4	
U66	74LS93	Hex inverter, CMOS
U73	WD9216	Asynchronous 4-bit binary counter
U74	1793	Data separator
J, 1	T122	Floppy disk controller

SCOPE SIGNALS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING 81-180-n

The examples of correct signals shown here do not represent all of the signals on the 81-180-n mainboard, since most of the signals will be high-low toggles. A group of signals taken from a video clock divider (U66) are shown to illustrate the timing relationships between the various video signals.

The signal measurements were made using a Tektronix ocilloscope, model 2213. It has a bandwidth of DC-60 MHz, sensitivity of 2mV/cm, a sweep delay of 0.1 microseconds to 1 second, and a graticule display measuring 8 x 10 cm.

Each square of the representation is the equivalent of one square cm. on the graticule. The scope was set for 2V/div. and .2micro-secs/div. for all figures except figure 2, which was set at .5micro-secs/div.

Signal Ml from pin 27 of the CPU (U28) was triggered on. This signal is shown in the top half of each display and was channel 1. Ground for signals shown on channel 2 was established at the first graticule line above the bottom of the display.

State of the machine: The machine has just booted-up on the hard drive.

Figure 1: Pin 6 of U28, 4MHz clock signal:

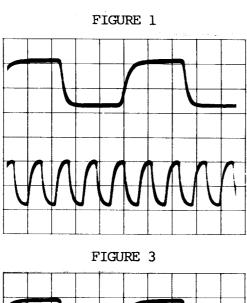
Figure 2: Pin 24 of U74, 1MHz clock signal.

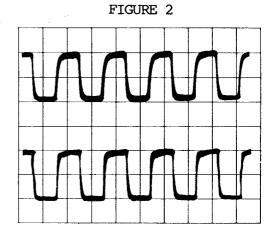
Figure 3: Pin 12 of U66, video, clock divider.

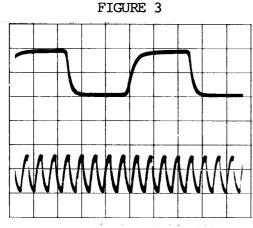
Figure 4: Pin 9 of U66, video, clock divider.

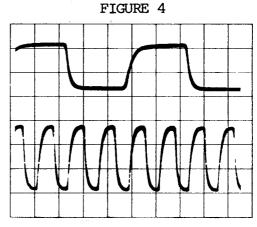
Figure 5: Pin 8 of U66, video, clock divider.

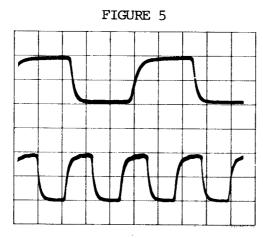
Figure 6: Pin 11 of U66, video, clock divider.

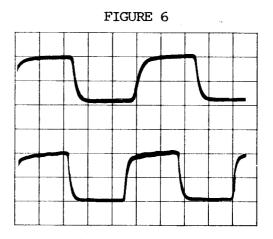


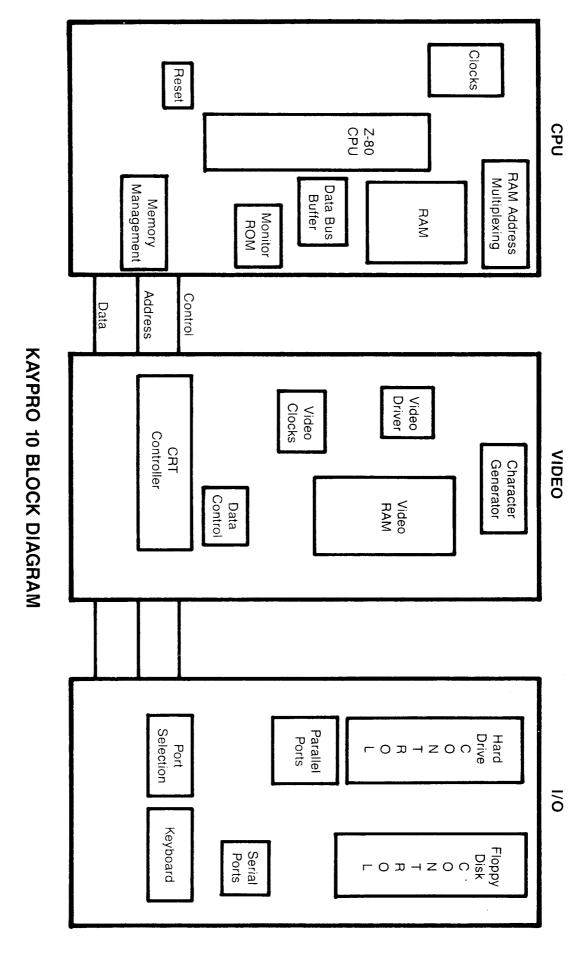


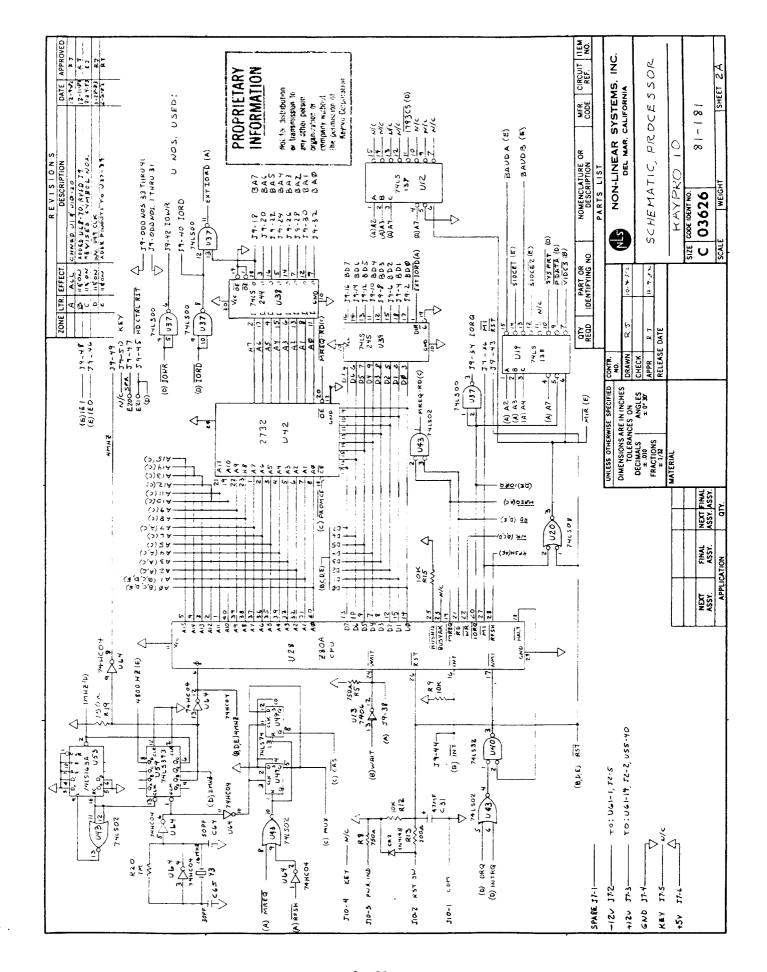


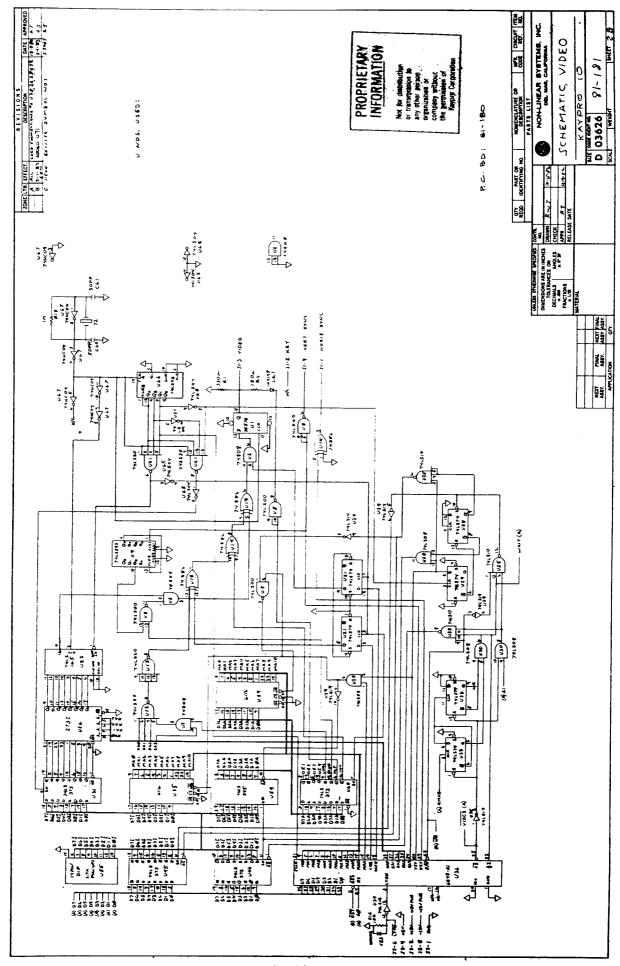


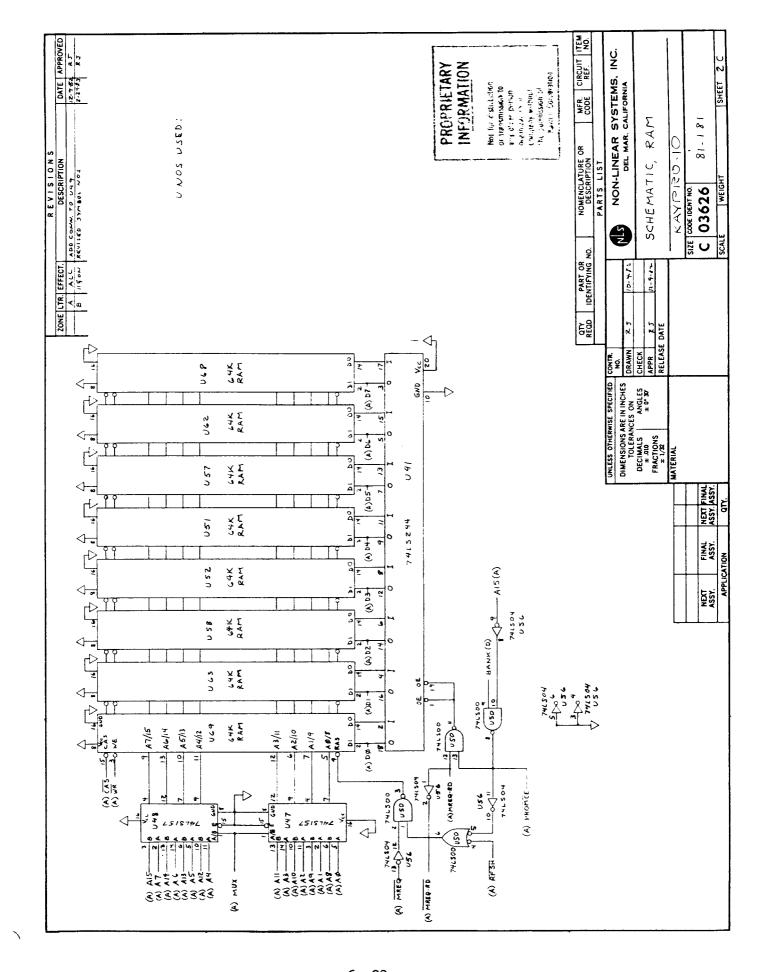


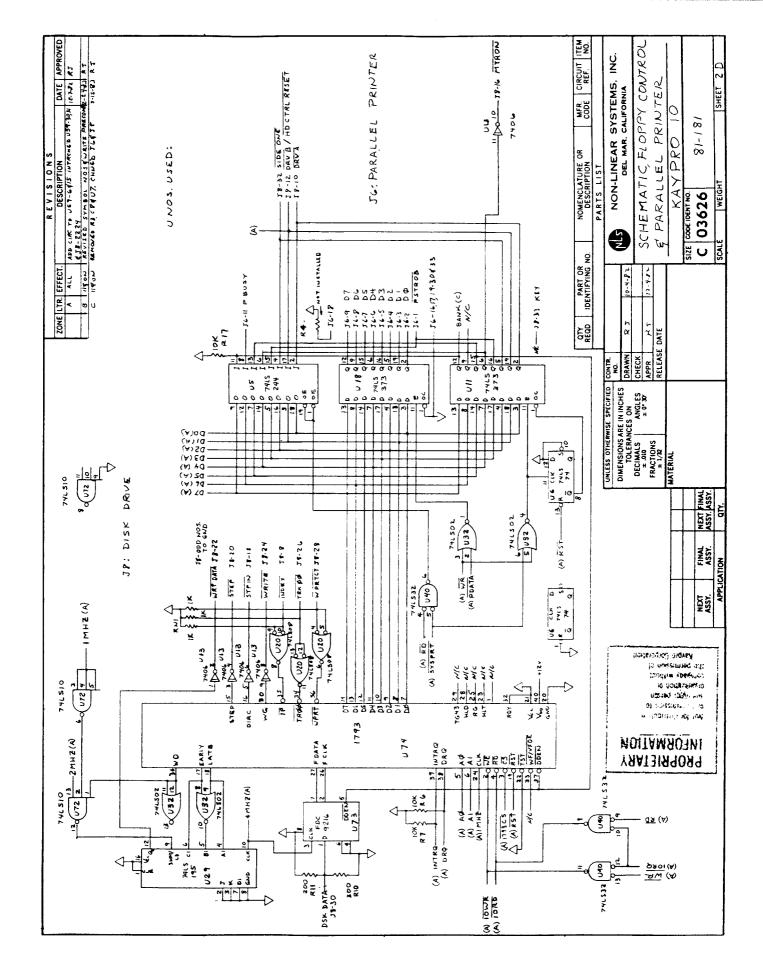


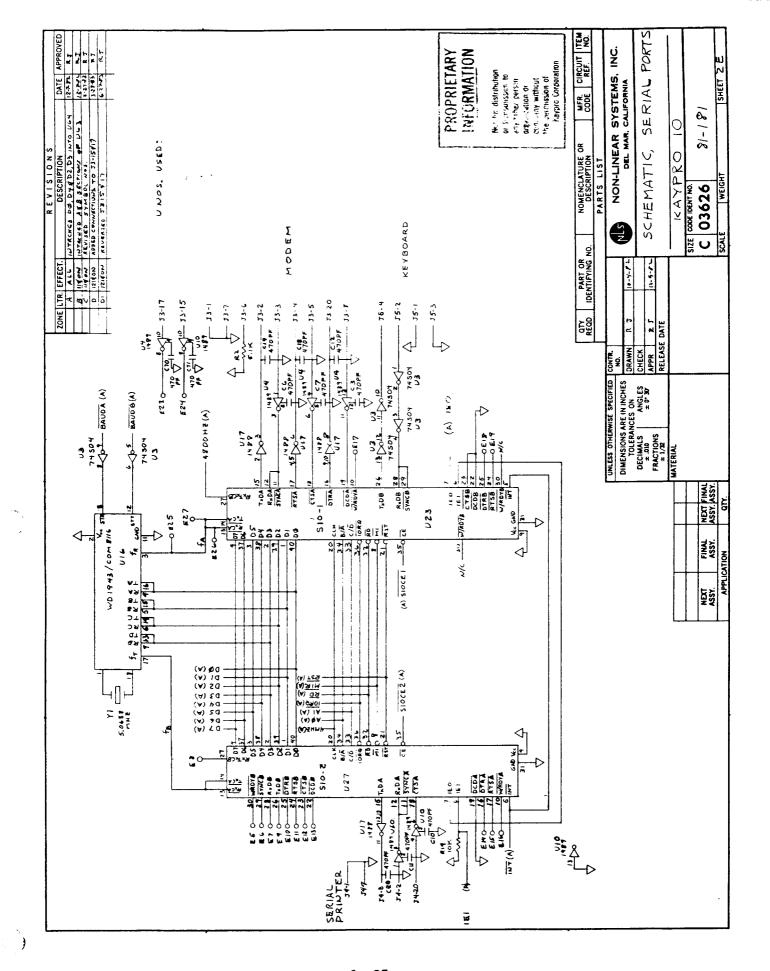




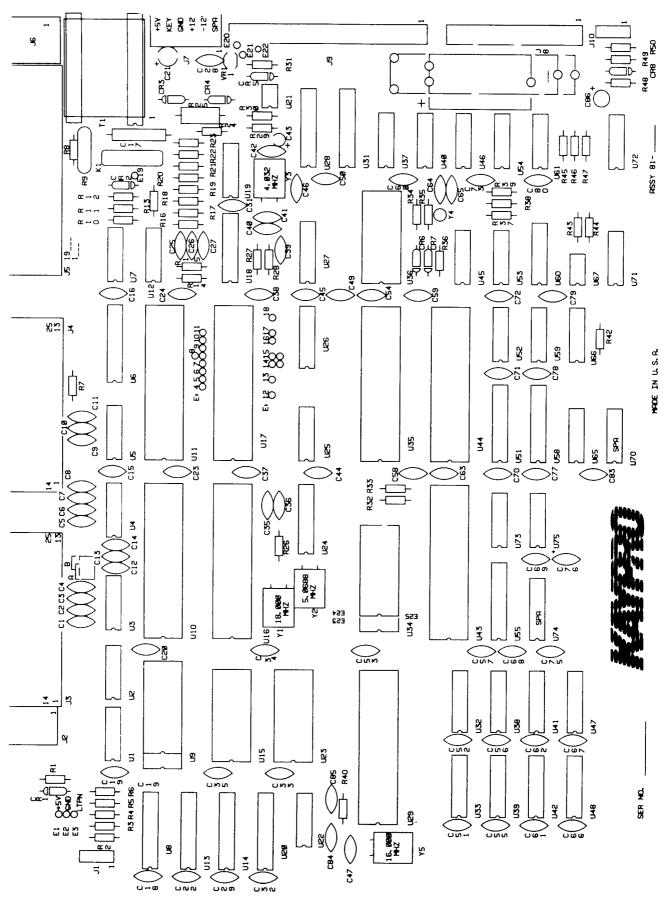








6.4 KAYPRO 2/84 AND 2X (81-294-n)



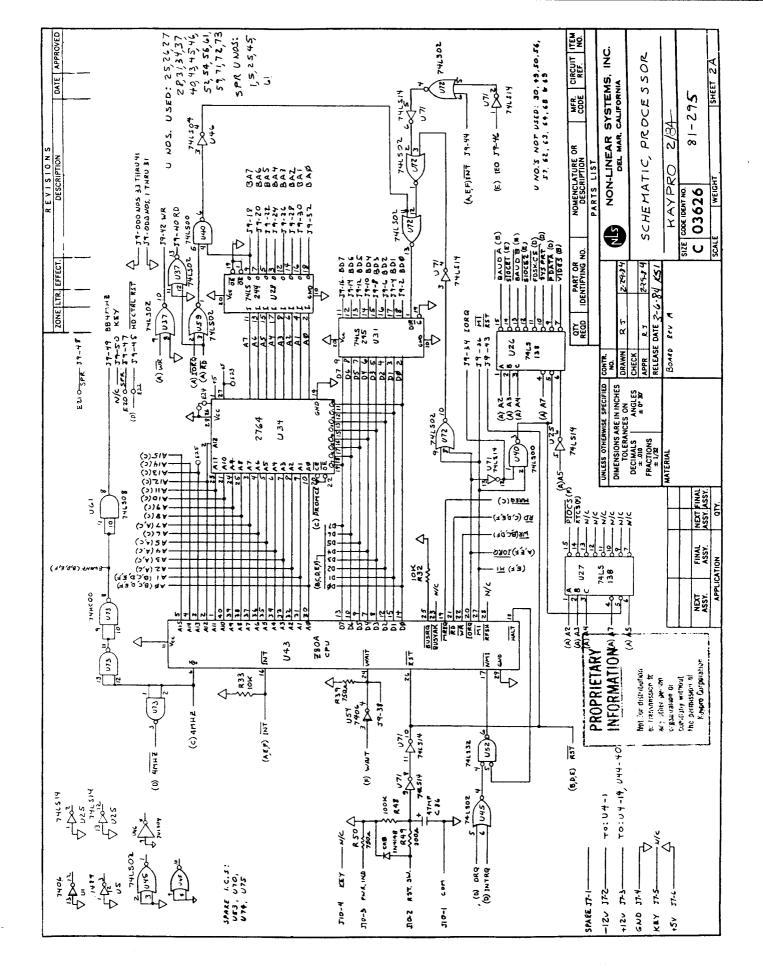
IC LIST, 81-294-n

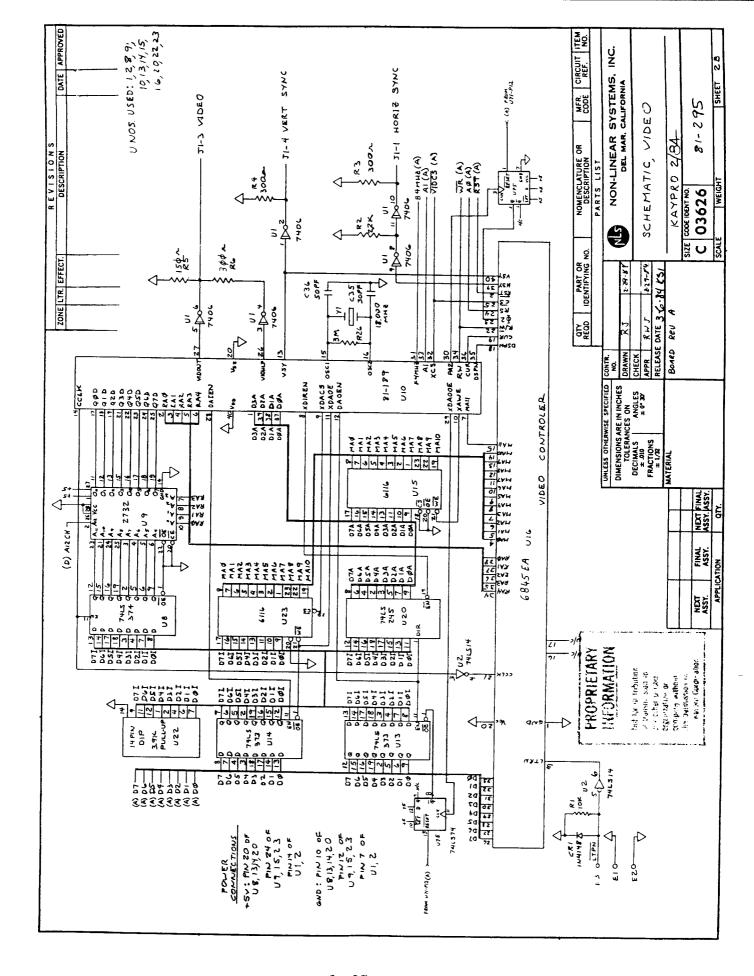
Reference
Designation

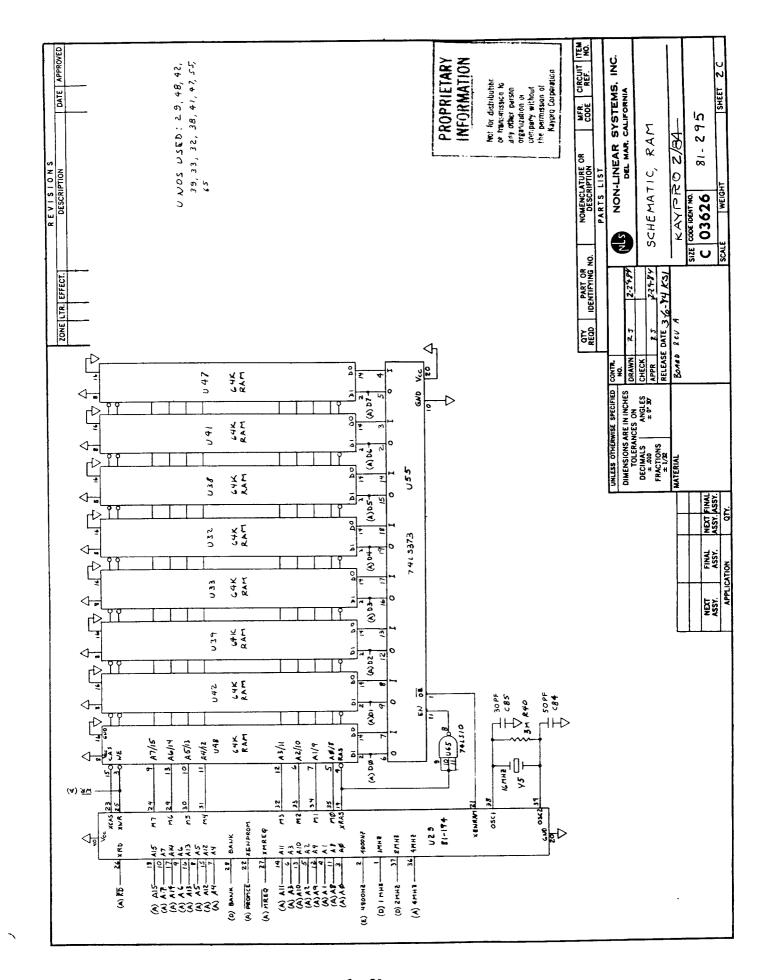
Description

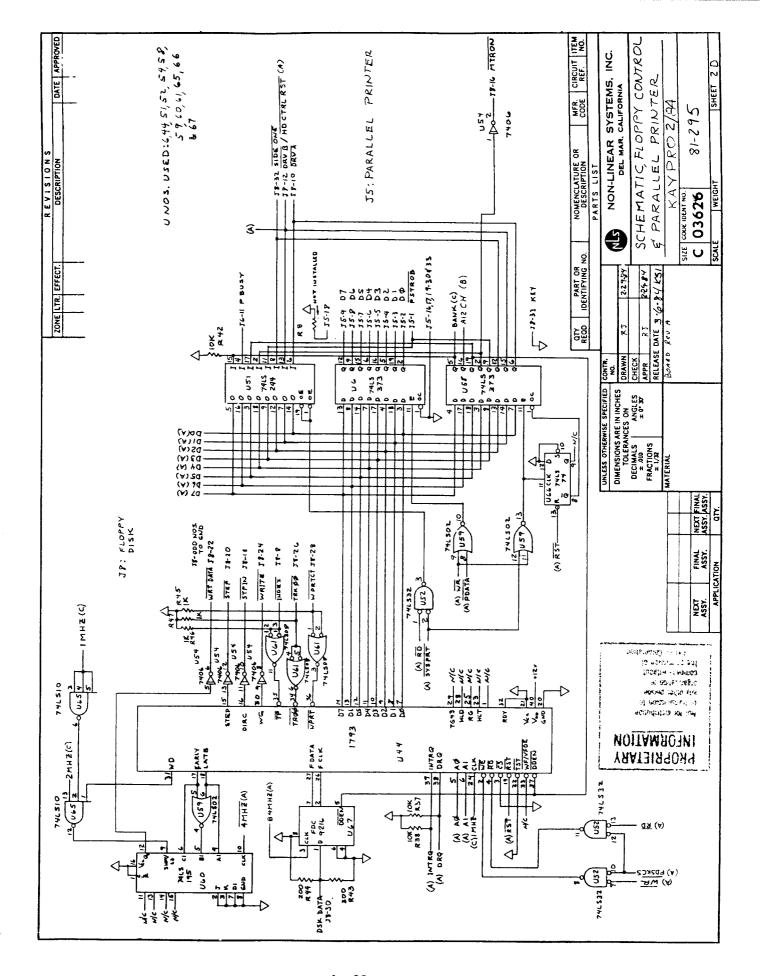
Ul, U54	7406	Hex inverter, open collector
U2, U25, U71	74LS14	Hex Schmitt inverter
U3, U5	1489	Quad Scmitt line driver
U4	1488	Quad line driver
U6, U13, U14,U55, U58	74LS373	Octal "D" latch
U8	74LS374	Octal "D" flip-flop
U9	81-235-n	Character PROM (2732)
U1Ø	81–189	Custom gate array
U11, U17	Z8Ø SIO	
U15, U23	6116	Video RAM
U16	6545EA	CRT controller
U 20, U31	74LS245	Octal bus transceiver
U22	3.9K	Pull-up Resistor
U24	WD1943/	Dual programmable baud rate
	8116	generator
U26, U27	74LS138	3/8 MUX
U28, U51	74LS244	Octal buffer/line driver
		(3-state outputs)
U29	81-194	Custom gate array
U32, U33, U38, U39, U41,	2164	64K x 1 RAM
U42, U47, U48		
U34	81-292	Boot PROM (2764)
U37, U45, U59, U72	74LSØ2	Quad NOR gate
U 4 Ø	74LSØØ	Quad NAND gate
U43	Z8ØA CPU	
U 44	1793	Floppy disk controller
U46	74LSØ4	Hex inverter
U52	74LS32	Quad OR gate
U6Ø	74LS195	4-bit shift register
U61	74LSØ8	Quad AND gate
U65	74LS1Ø	Tri NAND gate
U66, U75	74LS74	Dual "D" flip-flop
U67	FDC9216	Data separator
U73	74HCØØ	Quad NAND gate

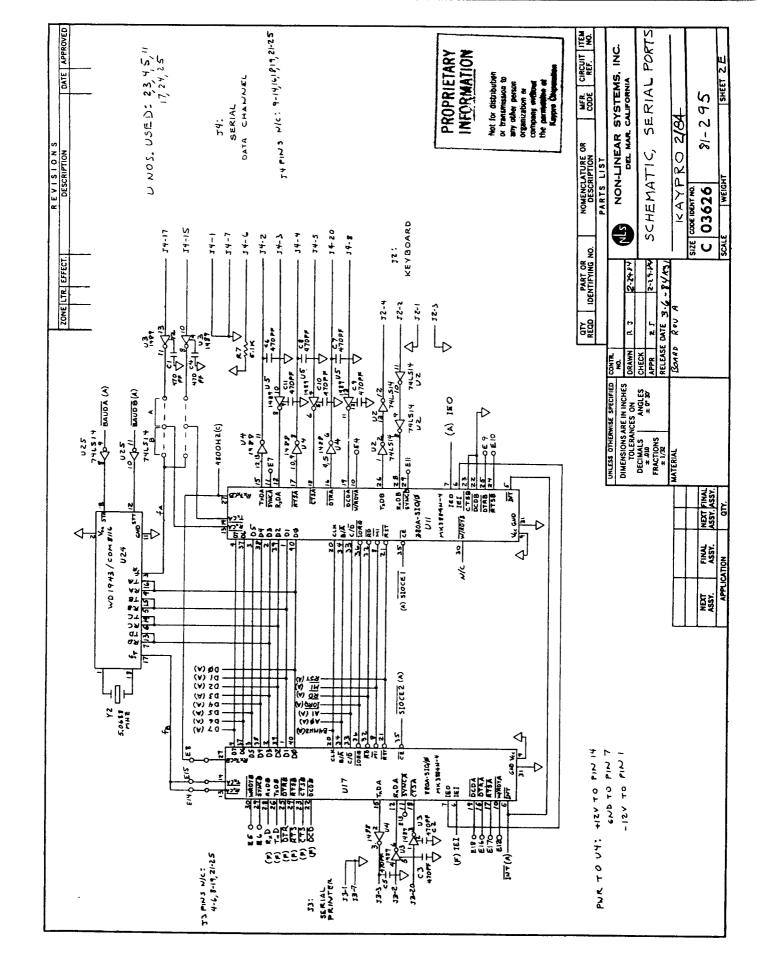
Scope signals for this mainboard will be available soon; the section will be sent to the dealers for insertion into the new Technical Reference Manual as soon as it is available.

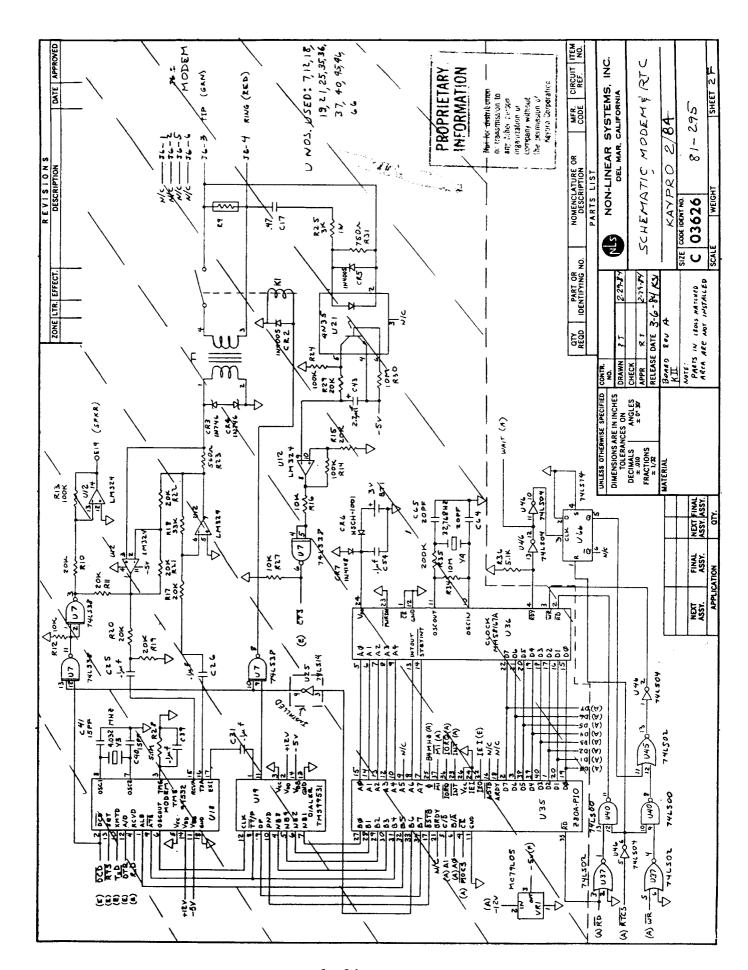




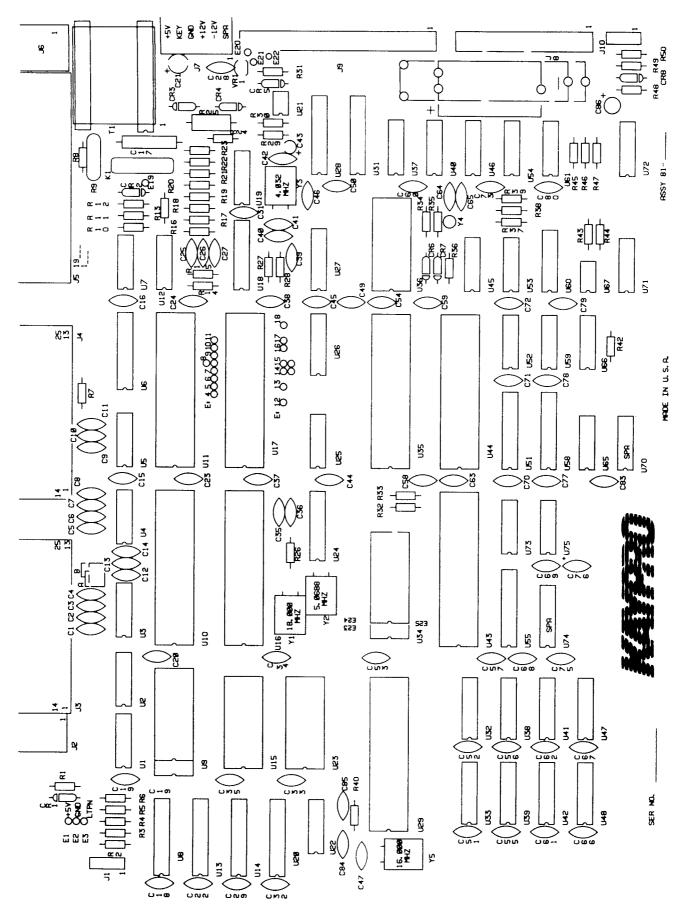








6.5 KAYPRO 4/84 MAINBOARD (81-184-n)



IC LIST, 81-184-n

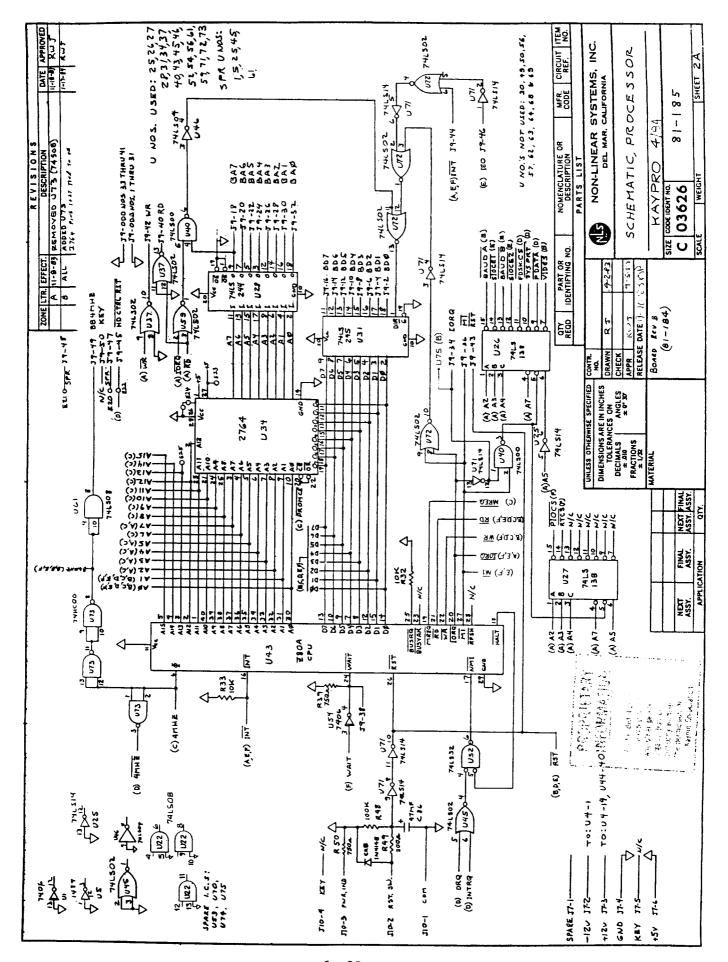
Reference Designation

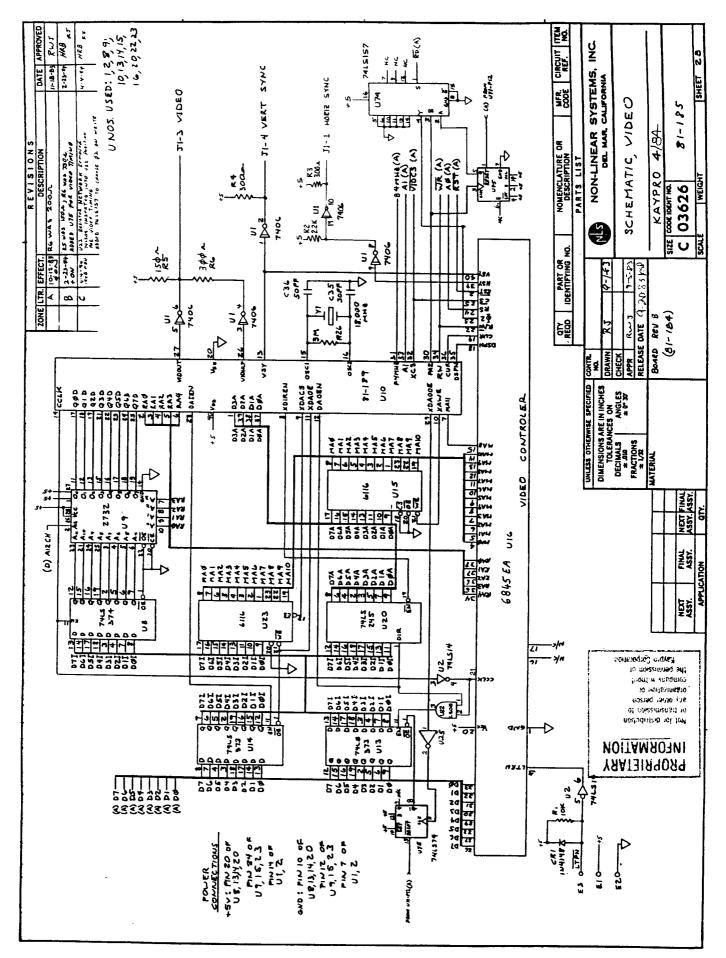
Description

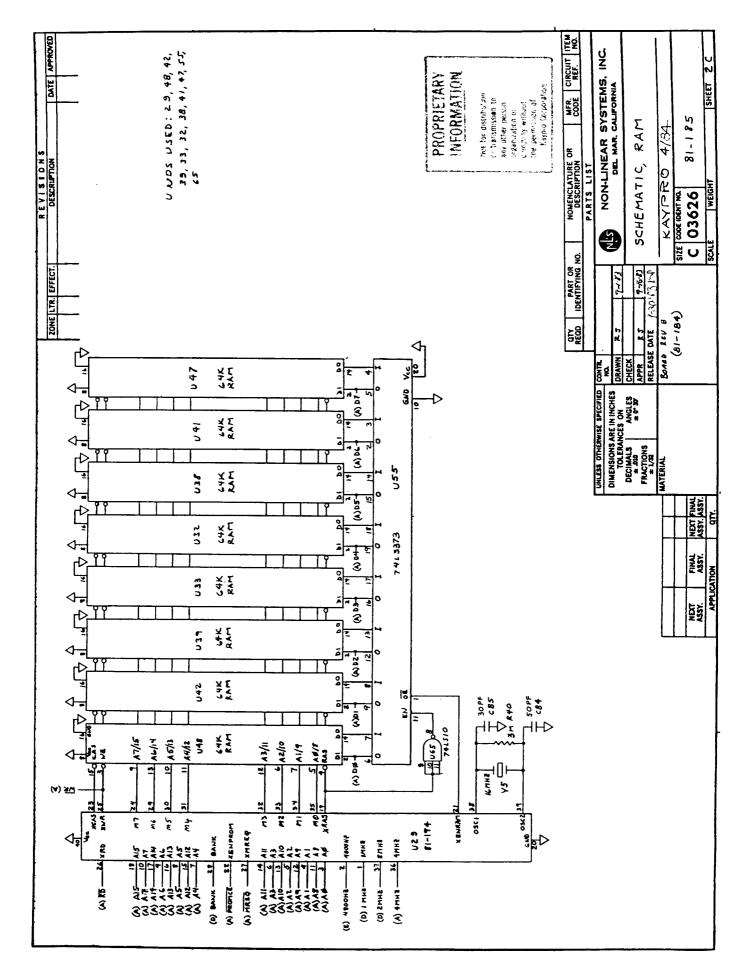
Ul, US	54				7406	Hex inverter, open collector
U2, U2	25,	U71			74LS14	Hex Schmitt inverter
U3, U5					1489	Quad Schmitt line driver
U4					1488	Quad line driver
U6, U	13.	1114.	1155.	1158	74LS373	Octal "D" latch
U7	,	O1 1,	033,	030	74LS38	
U8					74LS374	Positive-NAND buffer
U9					81-235	Octal "D" flip-flop
U1Ø					81 - 233	Character PROM (2732)
U11, U	J17				Z8ØA SIO	Custom gate array
U12					LM324	00-Am
U15, U	123				6116	Op-Amp Video RAM
U16	-20				6545A	Video controller
U18					TMS 99532	Modem
U19					TMS 99531	
U2Ø, U	131				74LS245	Dialer
	.01					Octal bus transceiver (3-state outputs)
U21					4N35	Photo isolator
U22					3.9K	Pullup resistor, 14-pin DIP
U24					WD1943/	Dual programmable baud rate
					8116	generator
U26, U					74LS138	3/8 MUX
U28, U	51				74LS244	Octal buffer/line driver
U29					81-194	Custom gate array
U32, U	33,	U38,	U39,	U41,	2164	64K x 1 RAM
U42, U	4/,	U48				
U34					81-292	Boot PROM (2764)
U35					Z8ØA PIO	
U36					MM581678	Clock
U37, U	45,	U59,	U72		74LSØ2	Quad NOR gate
U4Ø					74LSØØ	Quad NAND gate
U43					Z8ØA CPU	
U 44					1793	Floppy disk controller
U46					74LSØ4	Hex inverter
U52					74LS32	Quad OR gate
U53, U	7Ø,	U74,	U75			Spares
U6Ø					74LS195	4-bit shift register
U61					74LSØ8	Quad AND gate
U65					74LS10	Tri NAND gate
U66, U	75				74LS74	Dual "D" flip-flop
U67					FDC9216	Data separator
บ73					74HCØØ	Quad NAND gate

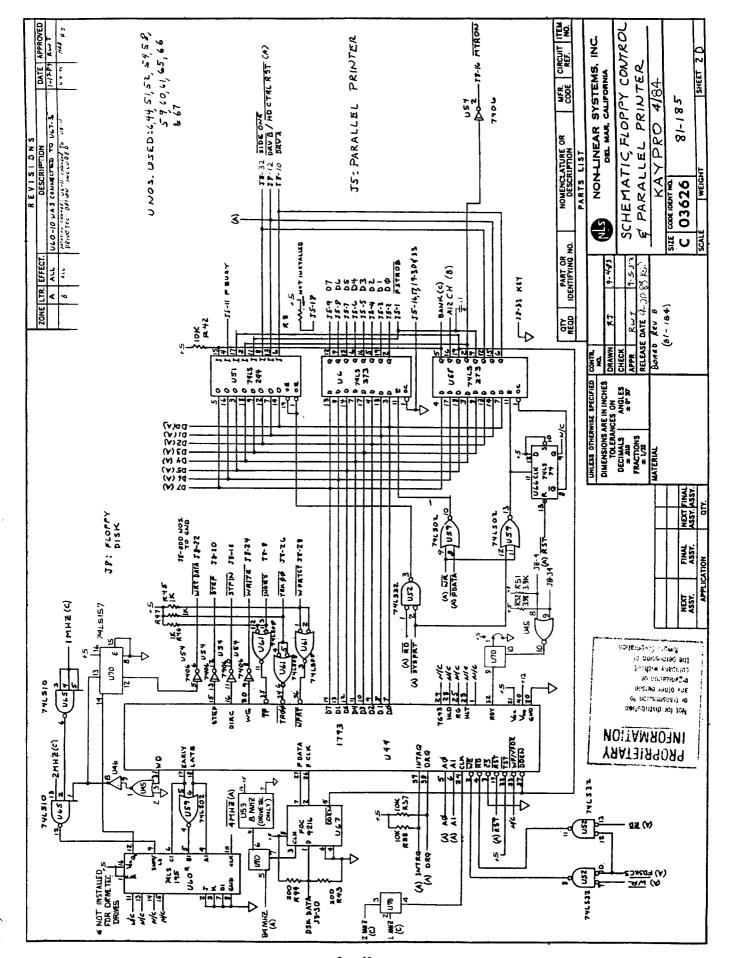
SCOPE SIGNALS, 81-184-n

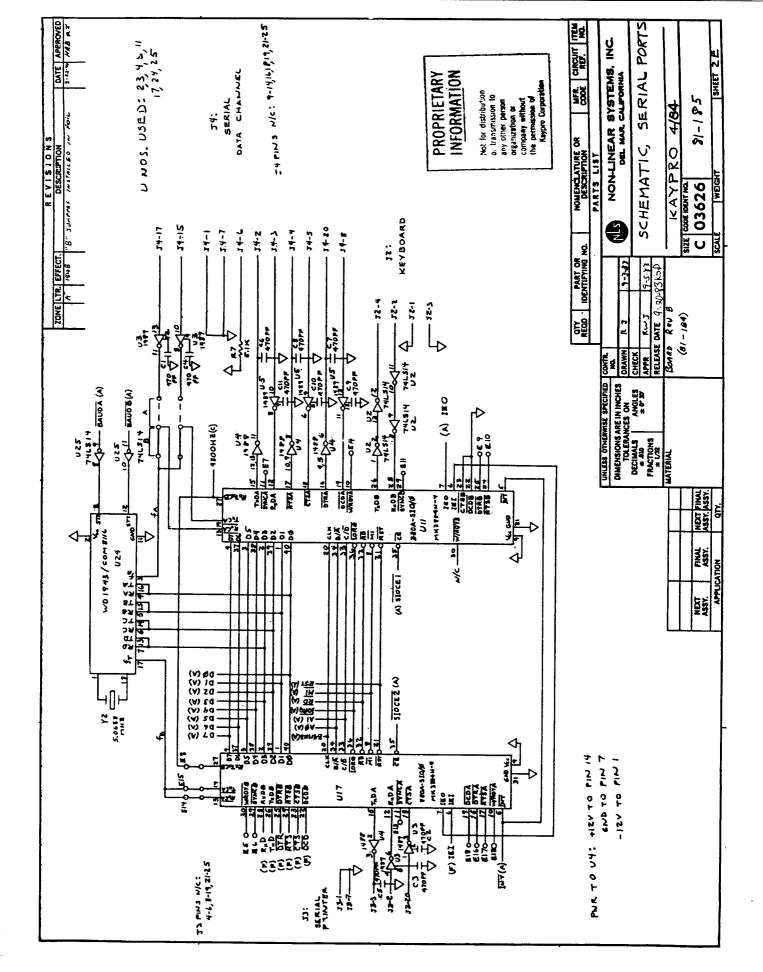
Scope signals for this mainboard will be available soon; the section will be sent to the dealers for insertion into the new Technical Reference Manual as soon as it is available.

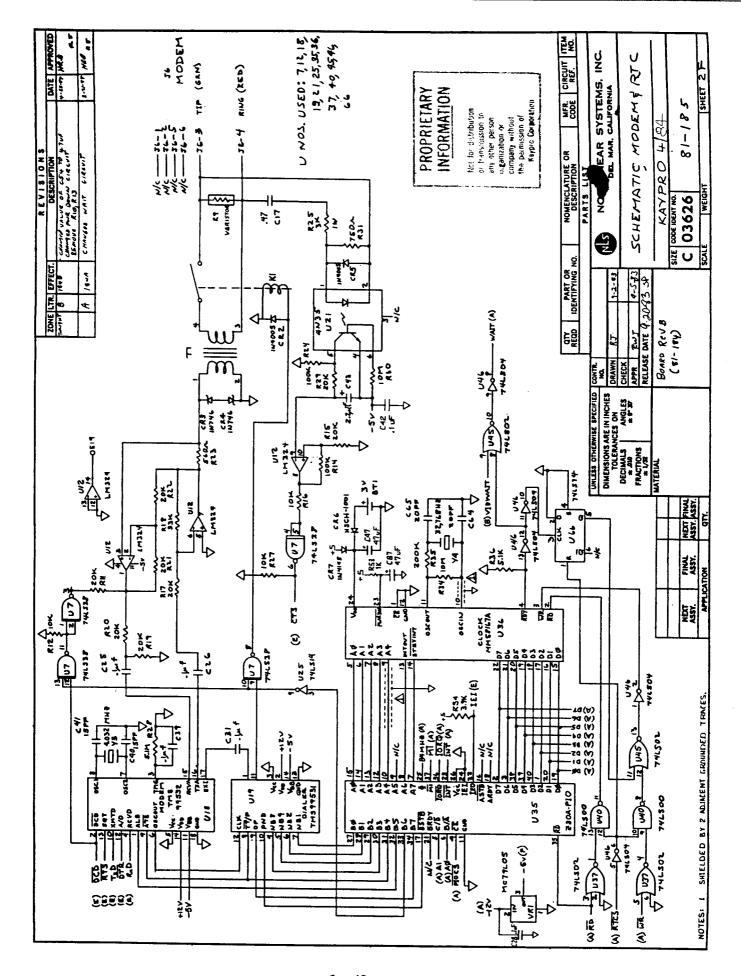




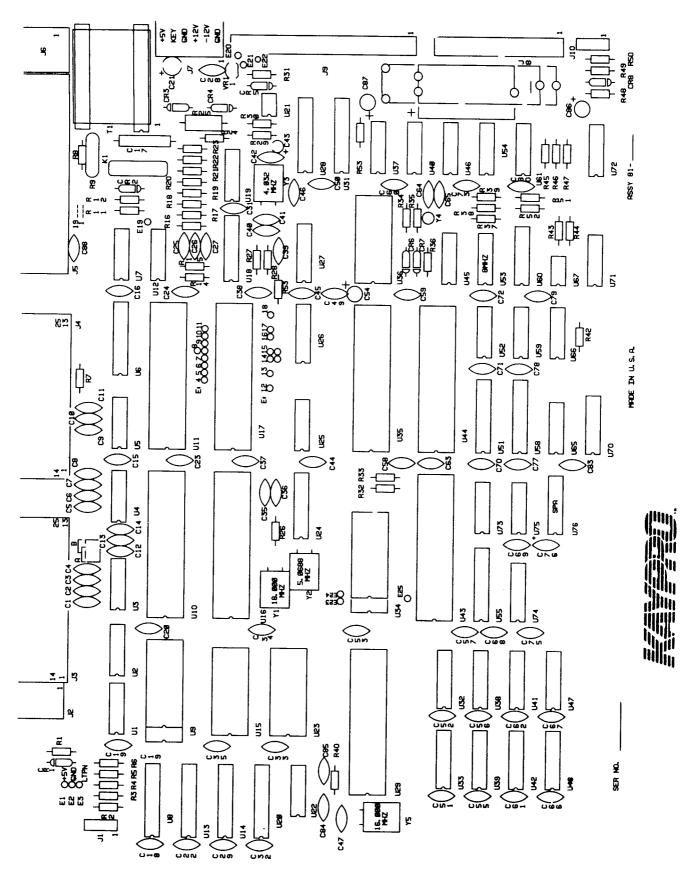








6.6 KAYPRO ROBIE (81-296-n)



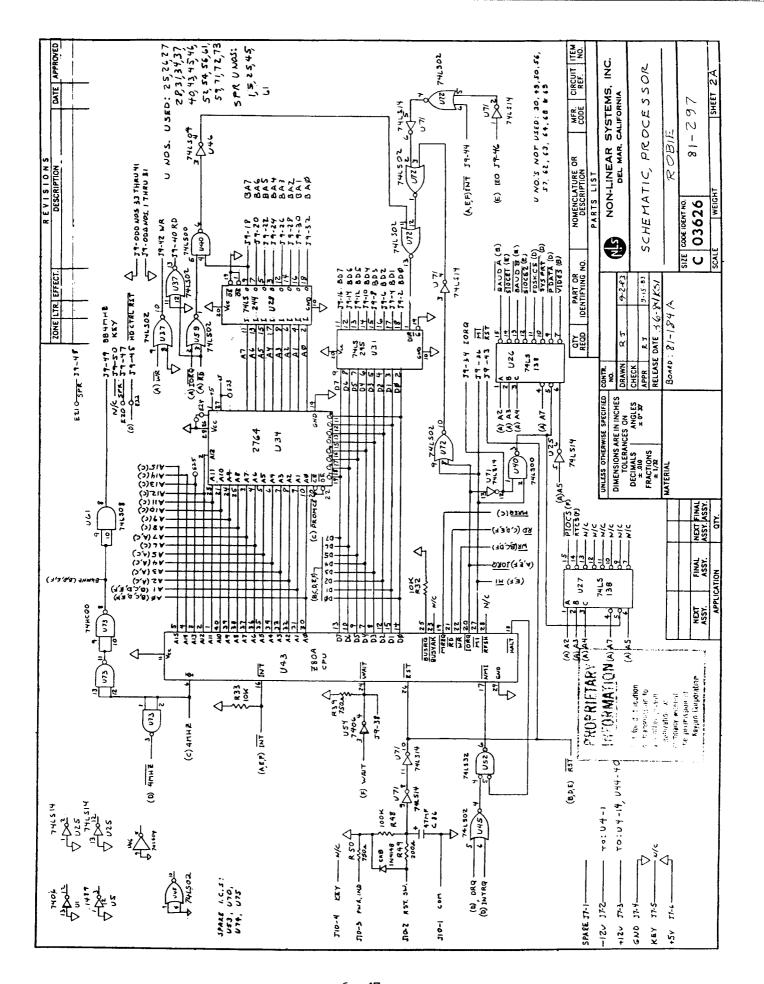
IC LIST, 81-296-n

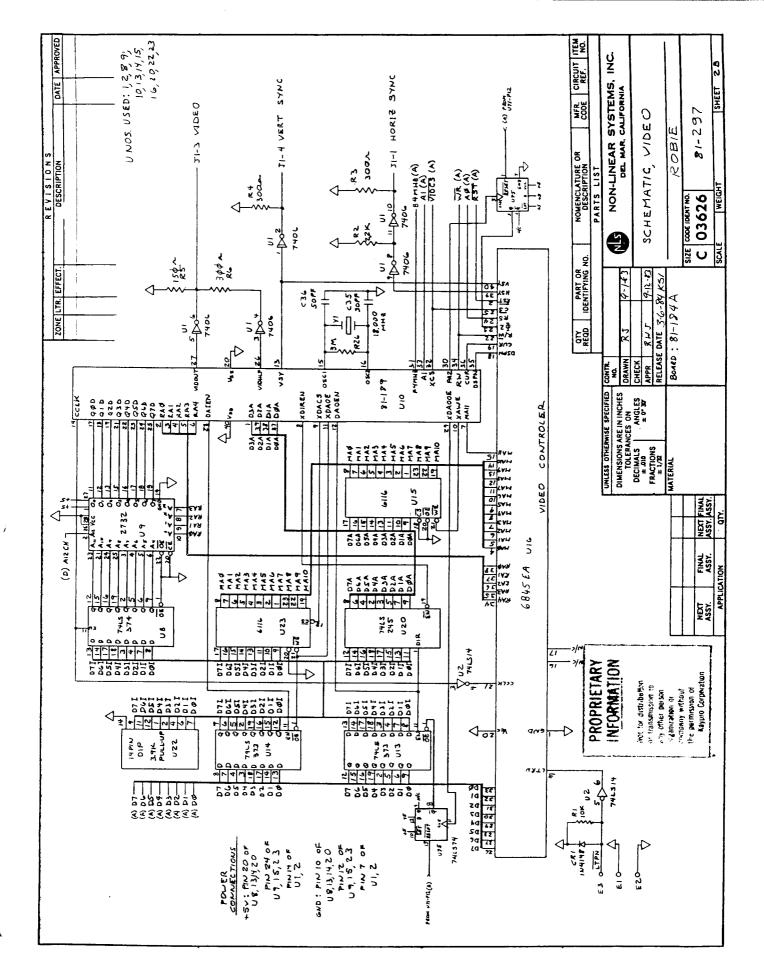
Re fer	ence
Desig	nation

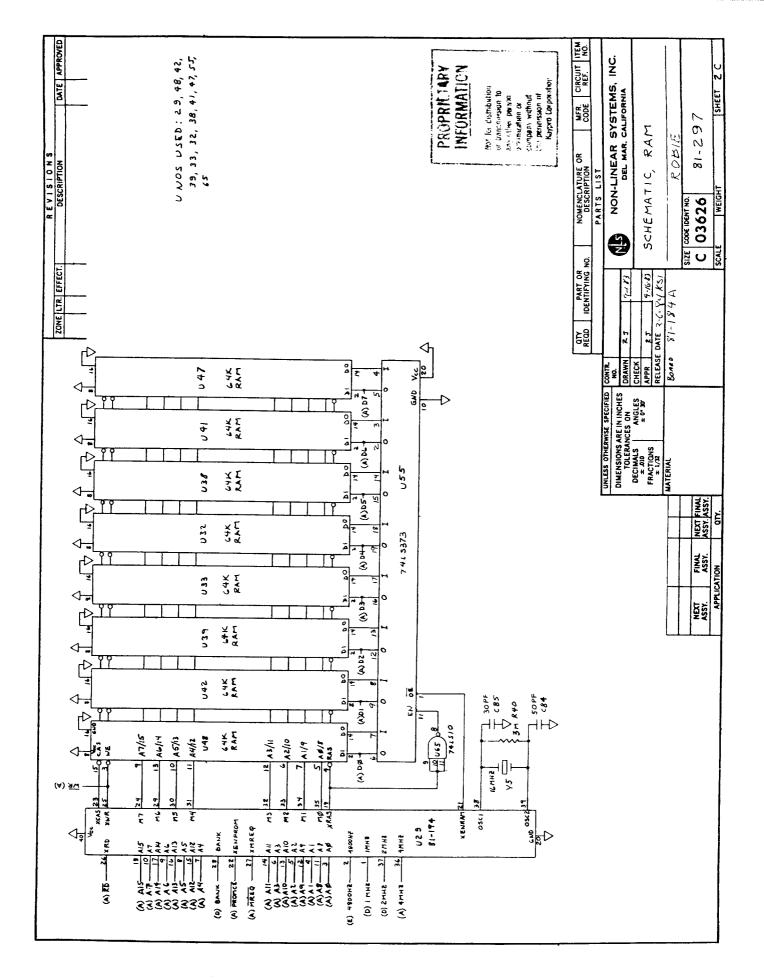
Description

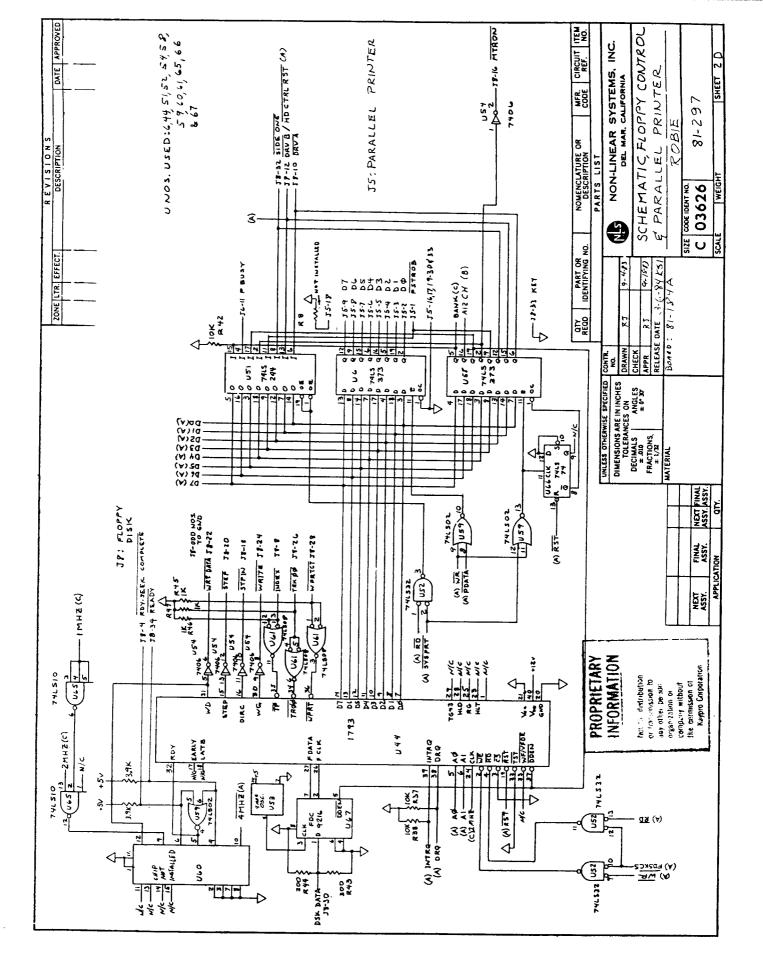
Ul,	U54				7406	Hex inverter, open collector
U2,	U25,	U71			74LS14	Hex Schmitt inverter
U3,	U5				1489	Quad Schmitt line driver
U4					1488	Quad line driver
U6,	U13,	U14,	U55,	U58	74LS373	Octal "D" latch
Մ7			·		74LS38	Positive-NAND buffer
U8					74LS374	Octal "D" flip-flop
U9					81-235	Character PRCM (2732)
UlØ					81-189	Custom gate array
U11,	U17				Z8ØA SIO	oubton gate array
U12					LM324	Op-Amp
U15,	U23				6116	Video RAM
U16					6545EA	Video controller
U18					TMS 99532	
U19					TMS 99531	
U2Ø,	U31				74LS245	Octal bus transceiver
U21					4N35	Photo Isolator
U22					3.9K	Pullup resistor, 14-pin DIP
U24					WD1943/	Dual programmable band rate
					8116	generator
U26,	U27				74LS138	3/8 MUX
	U51				74LS244	Octal buffer/line driver
U29					81-194	Custom gate array
U32,	U33,	U38,	U39.	U41,	2164	64K x 1 RAM
	U47,		·	•		
U34					81-326	Boot PROM (2764)
U35					Z8ØA PIO	(2, 0 2)
U36					MM581678	Clock
U37,	U45,	U59,	U72		74LSØ2	Quad NOR gate
U 4Ø					74LSØØ	Quad NAND gate
U43					Z8ØA CPU	3
U44					1793	Floppy disk controller
U46					74LSØ4	Hex inverter
U52					7 4 LS32	Quad OR gate
U7Ø,	U74,	บ75				Spares
U6Ø					74LS195	4-bit shift register
U61					74LSØ8	Quad AND gate
U65					74LS10	Tri NAND gate
U66,	U75				74LS74	Dual "D" flip-flop
U67					FDC9216	Data separator
U73					74HCØØ	Quad NAND gate

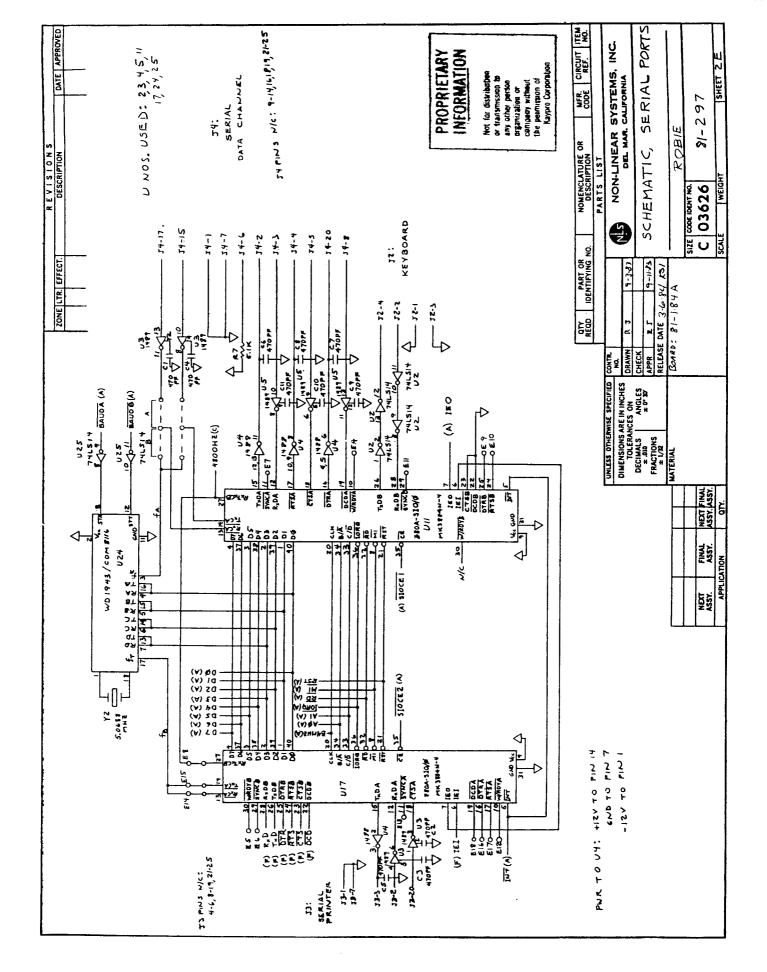
Scope signals for this mainboard will be available soon; the section will be sent to the dealers for insertion into the new Technical Reference Manual as soon as it is available.

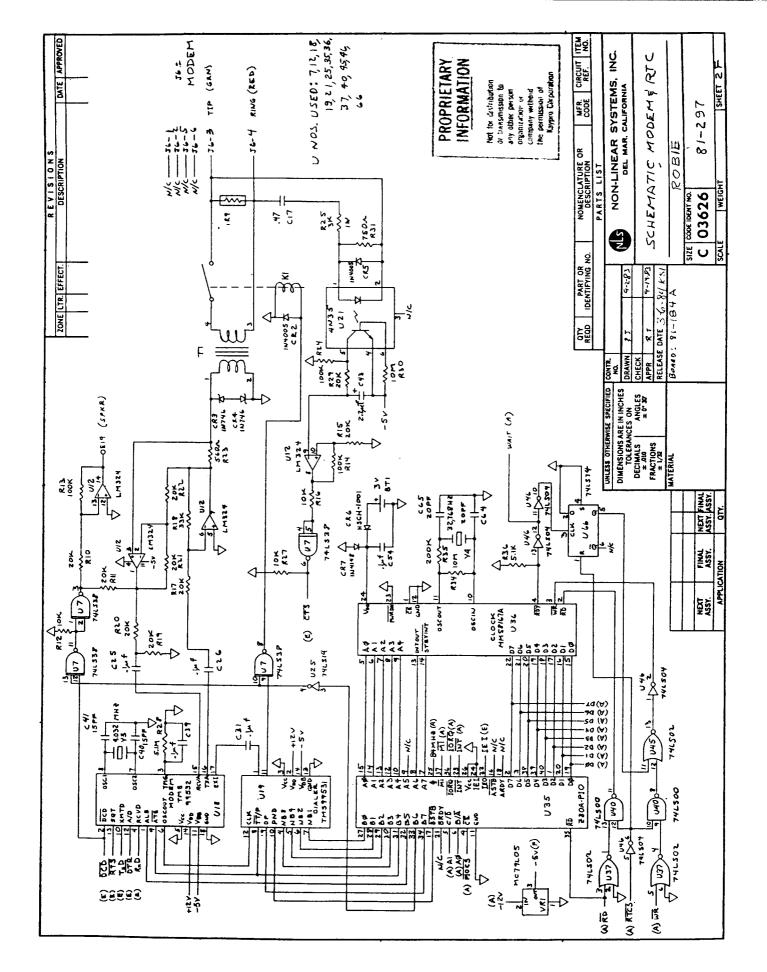












6.7 MAINBOARD REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the two screws from the front of the mainboard that attach the mainboard and the two plastic standoffs.
- 4. Remove the screws from the rear, top of the chassis that secure the mainboard. The KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 each have four Phillips-head screws and two hex-head screws. The KAYPRO 10, 2/84 and 4/84 each have three Phillips-head screws and four hex-head screws.
- 5. Remove the power, reset, and video plugs. On the KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 these are J1, J5, and J7. On the KAYPRO 10, 2/84 and 4/84 these are J1, J7, and J10.
- 6. Remove the ribbon cable(s). On the KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 this is J6. On the KAYPRO 10 they are J8 and J9. On the KAYPRO 2/84 and 4/84 this is J8.
- 7. Remove the mainboard.

MAINBOARD INSTALLATION

- 1. Set the mainboard on the plastic standoffs, insert the screws, but do not tighten them yet.
- 2. Align the ports and the keyboard jack with the openings on the rear, top of the chassis.
- 3. Insert the screws through rear of chassis into mounting holes. Do not tighten yet.
- 4. The KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 each have four Phillips-head and two hex-head screws. The KAYPRO 10, 2/84 and 4/84 each have three Phillips-head and four hex-head screws.
- 5. Tighten the screws on the rear of the chassis and the screws that go into the plastic standoffs.
- 6. Replace the power, reset, and video plugs.
- 7. Replace the ribbon cable(s).

7.0 CRT ASSEMBLIES

7.1 HARDWARE DESCRIPTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Figure 7.1
Dotronix video board

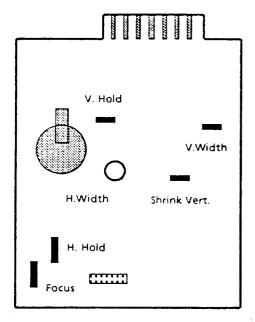
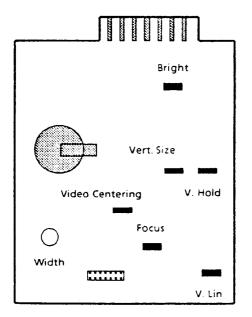


Figure 7.2 Elston video board



VIDEO ADJUSTMENTS

At the current time Kaypro is using CRT assemblies produced by Dotronix, Elston, and Toshiba. The adjustment pots are positioned in different locations on the boards and can be located by using figures 7-1, 7-2, and 7-3. These pots are factory aligned and normally need no adjustment. The purpose of these adjustments is to obtain the correct size, centering, and brightness of the display.

Use only non-metallic tools when making these adjustments.

Before any adjustments are made on the video board, the ALIGN diagnostic should be invoked. This will fill the screen with H's and aid in adjustment.

HORIZONIAL CENTERING

Check to see that the pattern is centered on the screen. Adjust the horizontal hold pot until the display is correctly centered. On the Elston video board, adjust the video centering pot.

VERTICAL SIZE AND LINEARITY

The following two procedures are to be performed alternately until correct display is obtained.

Adjust the vertical size pot to obtain pattern height of approximately 4-7/8 inches.

Adjust vertical linearity pot until all characters are the same vertical size, top to bottom.

HORIZONTAL WIDTH

Adjust the horizontal width pot to obtain a display width of approximately 7 inches.

Figure 7.3 Toshiba video board

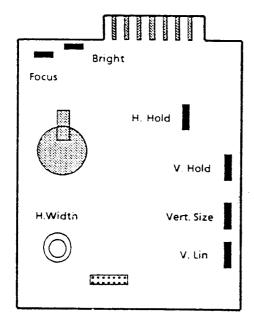
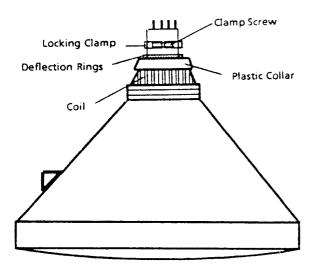


Figure 7.4
Yoke alignment



HORIZONTAL HOLD (KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 with Dotronix only)

These procedures should be performed to adjust horizontal hold.

Attach one end of a test jumper to TP2 (test point 2). Attach the other end of the jumper to the heat sink at Q3.

Adjust R43 (horizontal hold pot) until the display either stops scrolling or almost stops. (sometimes they don't stop scrolling completely)

Disconnect the test jumper.

Adjust the horizontal deflection rings as needed.

FOCUS

Adjust the focus pot until the edges and center of the display image are in focus.

BRIGHINESS

To prolong the life of the CRT, the maximum brightness obtainable should not be excessive. If the brightness is excessive, adjust the brightness pot. If the raster lines are visible, the brightness pot should be adjusted until they disappear.

ALIGNING CRT YOKE

*** CAUTION ***

HIGH VOLTAGE IS PRESENT AT THIS POINT

Loosen the screw on the locking clamp (figure 7-4).

Grasp the white collar on the rear of the coil.

Turn the collar in the direction required to square the display.

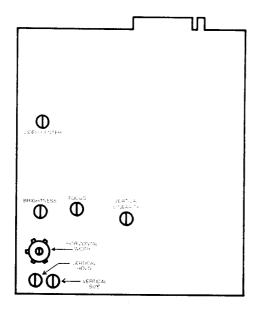
Turn the collar slightly past the alignment point, as it will turn back slightly when released.

Tighten the locking screw.

VIDEO ADJUSTMENTS FOR MICREX CRT

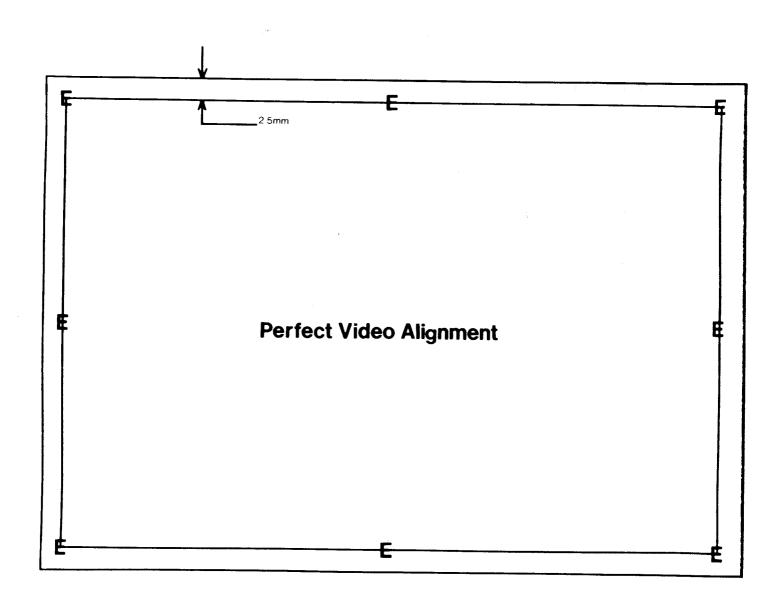
The same procedures should be used to adjust the Micrex CRT assembly as those used for the other brands of CRTs.

Figure 7.5 Micrex video board



7.2 PERFECT VIDEO ALIGNMENT EXAMPLE

Below is an example of perfect video alignment with a capital E positioned along the borders. You can copy this diagram onto a piece of clear, stiff plastic to use as a template over the screen.



7.3 VIDEO SIGNALS, ON KAYPRO MAINBOARD

Below is a list of the video signals on connector Jl of the mainboard and the voltages on the video board. Repeated removal and installation of the video board connector will loosen the connection and produce poor contact. Malfunctions due to a loose connector can be very difficult to trace.

Video comes from the main board as separate signals, not as a composite like a TV signal.

A simple check for 12V on the video board is to turn the BRIGHTNESS pot up, then turn the rear panel brightness control down. If 12V is present on the board, you should be able to see the raster lines on the screen.

Video signals on main board at J1

```
Pin 1 - Horizontal Sync.

Pin 2 - Key

Pin 3 - Video

Pin 4 - Vertical Sync.
```

Voltages on Video Board

```
Pin 1 \longrightarrow \emptysetv

Pin 6 \longrightarrow \emptysetv

Pin 7 \longrightarrow 12v

Pin 8 \longrightarrow \emptysetv

Pin 9 \longrightarrow 4v approx. (this voltage controls brightness)

Pin 10 \longrightarrow \emptysetv
```

7.4 LISTING OF ALIGN.MAC

If you have the assembly language utilities M-80 and L-80, this diagnostic can be typed into the KAYPRO, then turned into a COM file by running M-80, then L-80.

```
; kaypro alignment test routine
; first a program to move this routine above 8000h
; so we can turn on the other page of memory
; and address the video page directly
start:
        1d
                hl, first+l
        ld
                de, dest
        1d
                bc, last-firstl
        ldir
        jр
                dest
dest
        equ
                Ø8ØØØh
first:
       defb
        .phase dest
; beginning of the program
; first turn off the drives and turn on the vid page
firstl:
                a, (Ølch)
        in
        set
                7,a
                         ; turn on the vid page
                6,a
                         ;turn off drives
        set
                         ;turn off drive a light
                Ø,a
        res
                l,a
                         ;turn off drive b light
        res
        out
                (Ølch),a
;
        ld
                hl,3000h
                                 ; beginning of the vid page
        1d
                (hl), 'H'
        ld
                de,3000h+1
        ld
                bc,3*1024
                                          ;how many
        ldir
ï
        now vid page filled with H
;
        ld
                hl,msgl
        ld
                de,03580h
                                 ;line 12
        ld
                bc,80
        ldir
;
                hl,msq2
        1d
        1d
                de,03600h
                                 ;line 13
        1d
                bc,80
        ldir
```

7.4 ALIGN.MAC LISTING (CONTINUED)

```
loop:
         call
                 delay
         call
                 aon
         call
                 delay
         call
                 aoff
         call
                 delay
         call
                 bon
         call
                 delay
         call
                 boff
         jр
                 loop
;
aon:
                 a,(Ølch)
         in
         set
                 Ø,a
                 (Ølch),a
         out
         ret
aoff:
         in
                 a, (Ølch)
        res
                 Ø,a
        out
                 (Ølch),a
        ret
bon:
        in
                 a,(Ølch)
        set
                 l,a
        out
                 (Ølch),a
        ret
boff:
        in
                 a, (Ølch)
        res
                 l,a
        out
                 (Ølch),a
        ret
delay:
        ld
                 bc,2
delay0:
        ld
                 hl,Ø
delayl:
        dec
                 hl
        ld
                 a,h
        or
        jр
                 nz,delayl
        dec
                 bc
        1d
                 a,b
        or
                 С
        jр
                 nz, delayØ
        ret
;
```

7.4 ALIGN.MAC LISTING (CONTINUED)

```
;
               '123456789Ø123456789Ø123456789Ø12
;
               '
msql:
       defb
                  KAY', 'P' OR Ø8ØH, 'R' OR Ø8ØH, 'O II '
       defb
              'н<del>шининшинининин</del>
       defb
               '
msg2:
       de fb
              'crt ad','j' or 080h,'u' or 080h,'stment '
'НННННИННННННННННННН
       defb
       defb
last:
       defb
              \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset
       end
              start
;
```

7.5 CRT ASSEMBLY REMOVAL, (EXCEPT ROBIE)

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the mainboard (6.7).
- 4. Remove the four screws that connect the video PCB and the bottom of the chassis. This should be done from the outside, bottom of the chassis, not from inside the machine.
- 5. Remove the video connector from the back of the video PCB.
- 6. Remove the four screws that connect the CRT to the front of the machine chassis.
- 7. Remove the CRT assembly from the chassis.
- 8. Remove the four plastic standoffs from the CRT PCB. These can be used on the new CRT PCB.

CRT ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

- *** Note: Before starting with CRT installation, check to see if the small plastic standoffs are attached to the bottom of the CRT PCB. If they are not attached, use the ones from the old board.
 - 1. Lower the CRT assembly into the chassis.
 - 2. Position the CRT so that the top mounting holes are aligned with the two metal standoffs on the chassis.
 - 3. Insert screws through the top two mounting holes on the CRT and into the standoffs, but do not tighten.
 - 4. Insert screws through the bottom two mounting holes on the CRT and into the standoffs. Tighten these two screws and the top two screws.
 - 5. Hold the CRT PCB in place and tilt the machine up so that it is sitting on the cord wraps.
 - 6. Align the plastic standoffs on the PCB with the holes in the bottom of the chassis.
 - 7. Insert the four screws and tighten securely.
 - 8. Replace the video connector on the back of the video PCB.

8.Ø POWER SUPPLIES

8.1 INTRODUCTION

Kaypro is using three different brands of power supplies at the present time. These are Astec, Boschert, and Cal D.C. These three power supplies are interchangeable with any of the Kaypro computers, if the power supply being changed is a new one from the factory.

*** EXCEPTION ***

If a power supply is removed from a 2/83 or a 4/83, and it's going to be used in another computer, it MUST be used in a 2/83 or 4/83. The power supplies used in 2/83 and 4/83 computers are not interchangeable with other Kaypro computers.

There are no authorized dealer repairs that can be made on any of the power supplies. The CNLY authorized dealer service to power supplies is 220V configuration. Each brand of power supply can be configured for 220V operation.

8.2 DESCRIPTION AND 220V CONFIGURATION INSTRUCTIONS

Two fuses are associated with each of the power supplies. One fuse (2 amp) is mounted on the rear of the chassis and accessible from outside the computer. The other fuse (2.5 amp) is mounted directly on the power supply board.

Disconnect AC power from the computer whenever replacing fuses. Be especially careful when replacing the fuse on the power supply board. Use of a fuse replacement tool is recommended due to the difficulty of reaching this component.

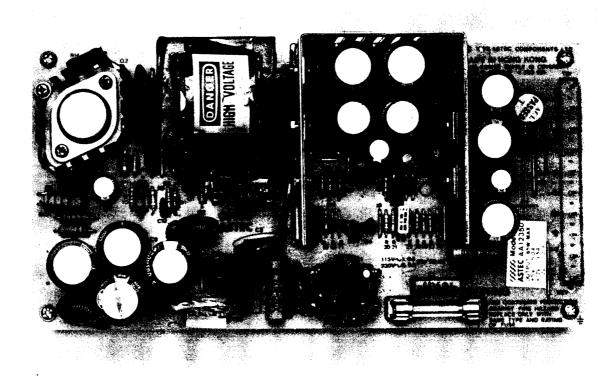
220V CONFIGURATION

Astec Power Supply

Identified by a beige board with a white label on the right of the component side. The label will have the name ASTEC, followed by a model number, and the output voltages.

Locate the white shorting block labelled TB2. If the board is configured for 110V, a pin will be visible on the right of the shorting block.

Remove the shorting block and shift it to the right so that it covers the pin. A different pin should now be exposed on the left of the shorting block. The power supply is now configured for 220V use.



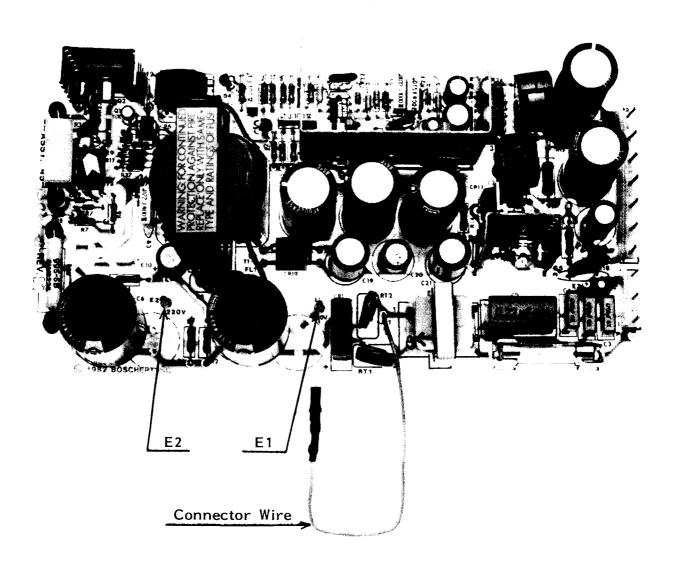
220V CONFIGURATION

Boschert Power Supply

Identified by the word "Boschert" on the component side of the board at lower right and above the fuse and capacitor C2.

Locate a six-inch wire that is soldered to point JPl. If the board is configured for 110V, the other end of the wire is attached to point El (labelled 110V).

Unplug the wire from point El and plug it into point E2 (labelled 220V). Point E2 is to the left of point E1. The power supply is now configured for 220V use.



220V CONFIGURATION

Cal D.C. Power Supply

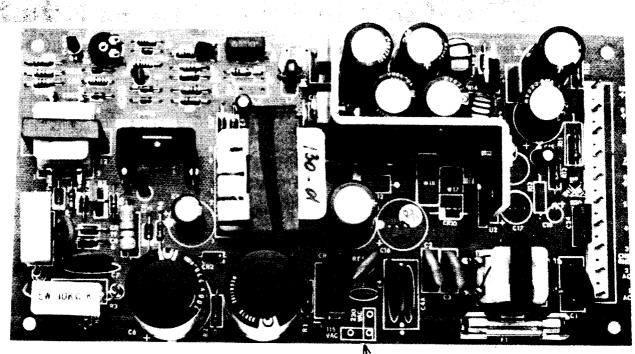
Identified by a bright blue circuit board. A white sticker with "California DC", model, and serial number is located on solder side of board.

There are two ceramic power resistors in the upper right-hand corner of the board. These resistors get quite hot during operation. Wiring should be tied down AWAY FROM THESE COMPONENTS.

Locate a jumper block labelled 115VAC and 230VAC. With the jumper in the 115VAC position the board is configured for 110V.

Remove the jumper from the socket labelled 115VAC and replace it in the socket labelled 230VAC. The power supply is now configured for 220V use.

CALIFORNIA DC POWER SUPPLY



Jumper Sockets

8.3 POWER SUPPLY REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the mainboard (6.7).
- 4. Remove the four screws that connect the power supply and the back of the chassis. These are easier to remove from outside the back of the chassis than from inside the machine.
- 5. Remove the power plug from the power supply.
- 6. Remove the tie wraps from the plastic standoffs.
- 7. Remove the power supply.

POWER SUPPLY INSTALLATION

- 1. Position the power supply inside the chassis so that the four plastic standoffs are aligned with the four mounting holes in the chassis. Be certain that the power connector is on the side nearest the drives.
- 2. Place the tie wraps on the plastic standoffs.
- 3. Insert four screws through the rear of the chassis and into the plastic standoffs of the power supply.
- 4. Tighten the screws securely.
- 5. Replace the power connector.
- 6. Replace the mainboard (6.7).
- 7. Replace the chassis hood (5.1).

9.Ø DISKETTE DRIVES

9.1 INTRODUCTION

All diskette drive types (except the high-density drives in the ROBIE and 4X) are functionally interchangeable between manufacturers.

Because of the number of manufacturers from which Kaypro gets its diskette drives, no attempt is made in this manual to show alignment procedures for each of the drives. If you have access to a drive manual for a particular model, and have the Dysan Alignment Diskette (Dysan's part number: 224/2A) the knowledge, and an oscilloscope, go ahead and align away. Kaypro Corporation's policy is to do no repairs on these components.

However, since the company recognizes the fact that many customers want a KAYPRO computer in which both drives have the same outward appearance, we provide a guide for determining models of diskette drives from the placement of the LED and the drive door closure.

This section also contains diagrams and instructions on jumpering the various models of diskette drives to be used as either A or B (or, in the case of the KAYPRO 10, C) drive.

DISK DRIVE CLEANING

Generally speaking the majority of people clean disk drives too often. Unless the environment is especially dusty or dirty, under commercial use there is no reason to clean the drives more than twice a year.

Use care in selecting a cleaning kit. Many of the drive head cleaning kits on the market are very abrasive. Cleaning is done by the liquid solution, not by mechanical scrubbing.

NOTE The manufacturer (Drivetec) of the high-density drives in the ROBIE, and 4X recommends only four brands of head-cleaning kits for their drives. The letter from Drivetec states:

"THE FOLLOWING CLEANING DISKS HAVE BEEN EVALUATED AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR USAGE ON THE DRIVETEC DISK DRIVE WHEN HEAD CLEANING IS DEEMED NECESSARY:

- 1) SCOTCH #744Ø
- 2) HEAD COMPUTER PRODUCTS 5 1/4 CLEANING DISK
- 3) PERFECT DATA 5 1/4 CLEANING DISK
- 4) FLOPPICLENE 5 1/4 CLEANING DISK"

Refer to the symptom-fix guide for troubleshooting hints relative to the floppy drives, the Winchester hard disk, and the Drivetec (high-density) drives.

9.2 WHICH BRAND OF DRIVE IS IT?

The following figures represent the face plates of the different brands of half-height floppy drives that are used in Kaypro computers. The drive door closure and the LED position can be used to reference the drive.

Fig. 9.1, TANDON Half-Height

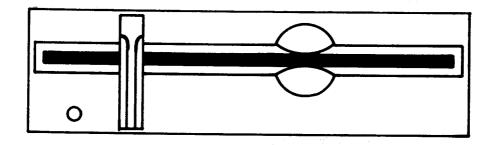


Fig. 9.2, EPSON

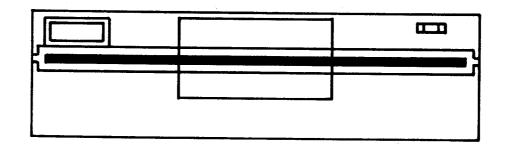


Fig. 9.3, SHUGART

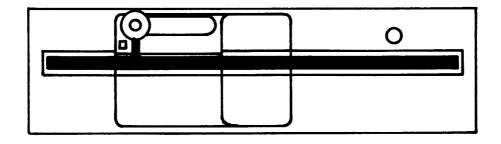


Fig. 9.4, TOKYO ELECTRIC

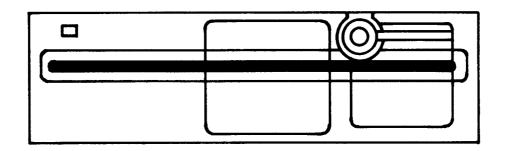


Fig. 9.5, TOSHIBA

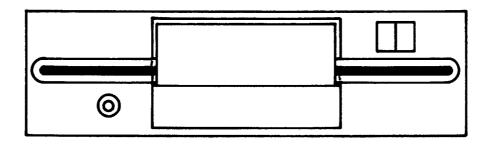


Fig. 9.6, HI-TECH

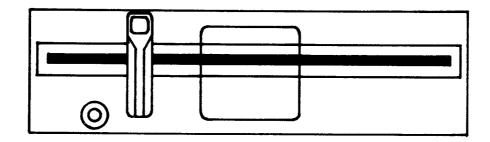


Fig. 9.7, DRIVETEC

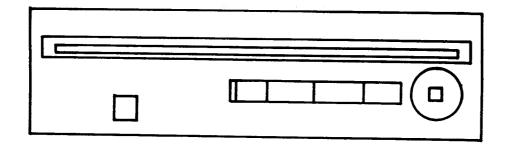
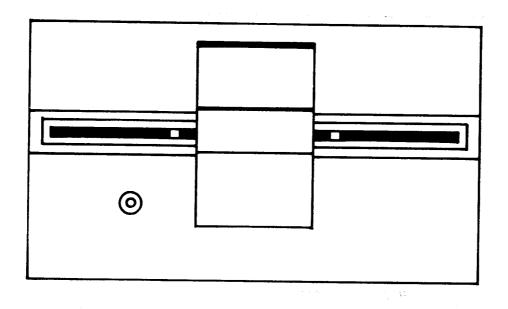


Fig. 9.8, TANDON Full-Height



9.3 JUMPERING DIAGRAMS

Figure 9.8
Tandon diskette drive

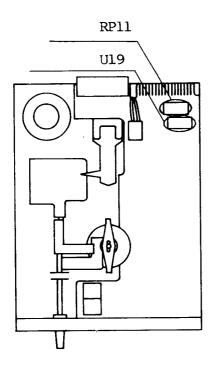
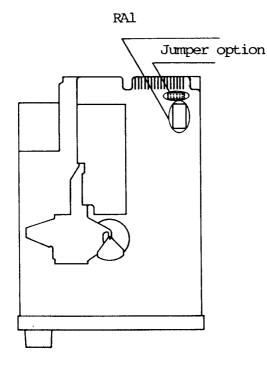


Figure 9.9 Epson diskette drive



TANDON

Used only on KAYPRO 10, Pins 2 and 15 on U19 are jumpered and a 470-ohm terminating resistor pack is inserted in RPll.

EPSON

Next to the connector for the data cable is a black plug with ten pins. These pins are jumpered to change the configuration of the drive. They are MX, \emptyset , 1, 2, 3.

KAYPRO 10: The two pins in the "0" position should be jumpered and a 470-ohm terminating resistor inserted in RAL.

A DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "Ø" position. No terminating resistor is needed.

B DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "1" position. Insert a 470-ohm terminating resistor into RAL.

Figure 9.10 Shugart diskette drive

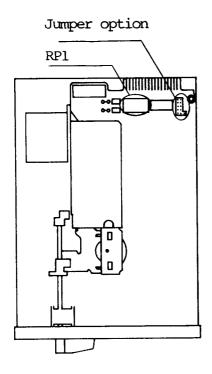
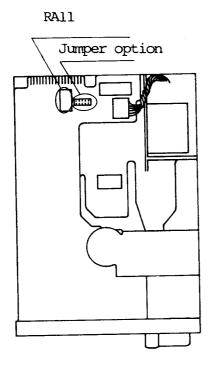


Figure 9.11 Tokyo Electric diskette drive



SHUGART

Next to the connector for the data cable is a blue plug with eleven pins. These pins are 1, 2, 3, 4, MX.

KAYPRO 10: Jumper the two pins in the "1" position. In the "MX" position, there are three pins. Jumper the one in the center and the one on the left of it. Insert a 470-ohm terminating resistor into RP1.

A DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "l" position. In the "MX" position, jumper the pin in the center and the pin on the left of it. No terminating resistor is necessary.

B DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "2" position. In the "MX" position, jumper the pin in the center and the pin on the left of it. Insert a 470—ohm terminating resistor into RP1.

TOKYO ELECTRIC

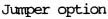
Next to the connector for the data cable is a blue plug with ten pins. These pins are DSØ, DS1, DS2, DS3, MX.

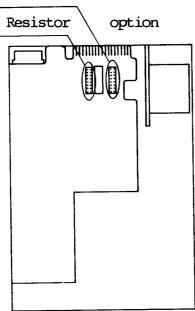
KAYPRO 10: Jumper the two pins in the "DSO" position. Insert a 470-ohm terminating resistor into RAll.

A DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "DSØ" position. No terminating resistor is necessary.

B DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "DS1" position. Insert a 470—ohm terminating resistor into RA11.

Figure 9.12 Toshiba diskette drive





TOSHIBA

Next to the connector for the data cable is a black plug with sixteen pins. These are 1, 2, 3, 4, LI, LD, HD, HM. Next to the black plug, is a 470-ohm terminating resistor with the letters "DM" to the left of it. Locate this resistor. On the other side of the resistor is another black plug. This plug has the letters "RM" to the left of it and the letters "PJ5" to the right of it. It has sixteen pins. For the terminating resistor to function, all pins must be jumpered EXCEPT the two next to the letters "RM". When the resistor is not needed, none of the pins should be jumpered.

KAYPRO 10: Jumper the two pins in the "1" position, the two pins in the "LD" position, and the two pins in the "HM" position. The terminating resistor is needed.

A DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "l" position, the two pins in the "LD" position, and the two pins in the "HM" position. The terminating resistor is not needed.

B DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "2" position, the two pins in the "LD" position, and the two pins in the "HM" position. The terminating resistor is needed.

9.4 HIGH-DENSITY (DRIVETEC) DRIVES

The high-density diskette drives are currently being offered in the KAYPRO ROBIE, and KAYPRO 4X. These are 5-1/4 inch, double-sided drives with 192 tracks per inch. Each drive has 160 cylinders with a total of 320 tracks and a formatted storage capacity of 2.6 megabytes.

HIGH-DENSITY DISKETTES

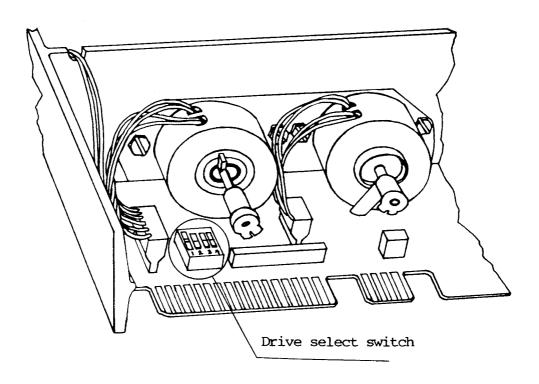
The diskettes used with the high-density drives MUST be pre-formatted 17 sector, 192 TPI diskettes.

DRIVE CONFIGURATION

Next to the connector for the data cable is a drive select switch— DS1 through DS4.

A DRIVE: DSl should be in the "on" position. All other switches should be in the "off" position.

DRIVE: DS2 should be in the "on" position. All other switches should be in the "off" position.



9.5 DISKETTE DRIVE REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the data cable, power plug, and ground wire from the rear of the drive.
- 4. Remove the four screws that secure the drive in the drive shield.
- 5. Slide the drive out of the drive shield through the front of the machine.

Note: If the drive is hard to slide out of the drive shield unit, loosen the screws holding the other drive in place.

DISKETTE DRIVE INSTALLATION

- 1. Configure the new drive. (A Drive or B Drive) Refer to pages 9--5 to 9-8.
- 2. Slide the drive into the drive shield.
- 3. Align the mounting holes on the drive with the holes on the drive shield.
- 4. Insert four screws through the shield and into the drive mounting holes.
- 5. After all the screws are inserted, tighten them securely.
- 6. Replace the data cable, power plug, and ground wire on the rear of the new drive.
- 7. Replace the chassis hood.

10.0 HARD DISK DRIVES (KAYPRO 10)

10.1 INTRODUCTION

Kaypro Corporation uses hard disk drives from a number on different manufacturers. As with the diskette drives, all models of hard disk drives are functionally interchangeable.

No adjustments are meant to be made by dealers (or are made by Kaypro technicians, for that matter) on these hard drives. And, since recovering information from a hard disk which has "crashed" requires a clean room, no directions for performing such an operation are included in this manual. Be aware that true head crashes are very rare occurrences, however——most hard disk problems can be corrected without the need to replace the drive itself. (See the symptom—fix guide.) We cannot stress strongly enough that dealers instruct their customers to ALWAYS back up their data while working on a hard disk. In many cases NOTHING can be done about the loss of data in a hard-drive failure.

10.2 DESCRIPTION

The hard disk drives used in the KAYPRO 10 are industry standard, 5-1/4 inch half-height drives offering Winchester technology. This technology includes sealed media and drive heads, with an air filtration system that prevents contamination. Since the drives are sealed, there are no dealer serviceable components on the drive. The only authorized dealer service to the hard disk drives is drive configuration.

10.3 HARD DRIVE CONFIGURATION MICROSCIENCE

Figure 10.1 Microscience 9 Position Switch

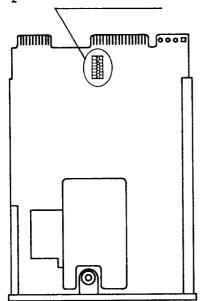


Figure 10.2 Microscience 10 Position Switch



Figure 10.3 Seagate Hard Drive

Option shunt block



There are two types of drive selection switch banks available on Microscience drives. One type has nine (9) switches and one type has ten (10) switches. These switches are located on the drive PCB next to the power plug.

9 POSITION SWITCH: Pins 1, 2, and 4 should be in the "up" position .

10 POSITION SWITCH: Pins 1, 3, 4, and 10 should be in the up position.

Refer to Figures 10.1 and 10.2 for Microscience drive configuration.

SEAGATE

Next to the connector for the data cable, is a 16 pin option shunt block. Pins 7 and 10 should be jumpered.

Refer to figure 10.3 for Seagate drive configuration.

10.4 HARD DRIVE OR FLOPPY DRIVE REMOVAL FOR KAYPRO 10

For all hard drives and all diskette drives used in KAYPRO 10 computers.

Note: If the KAYPRO 10 has an Epson or Tokyo Electric diskette drive, it will be necessary to tilt the drive unit at an angle while removing or installing the drive. Refer to section 9.2 to determine the brand of drive.

Note: As you remove the cables on the KAYPRO 10, it's a good idea to label them. This will insure that they get replaced correctly. Also, the end of the data cable that has a different color wire (usually red) goes to pin #1 on the connector.

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the two diagonal braces from the right side of the chassis.
- 4. Tilt the machine up so that the front of the machine is sitting on the work surface and parallel to the floor.
- 5. Remove the six screws from the bottom of the chassis that are under the drives. Set the machine back down.
- 6. Remove the ribbon cables from the mainboard.
- 7. Slide entire drive shield unit slightly to the rear, to make room for the face of the floppy to clear the opening.
- 8. Lift entire drive shield unit slightly and slide out the side of the chassis.

REMOVING THE DRIVES FROM THE DRIVE SHIELD

- 1. Remove the ribbon cables, power plug and the ground wire from the back of the drive (hard drive or floppy). Label these.
- 2. Remove the two screws that attach the bottom of the drive to the drive shield (hard drive or floppy).
- 3. Remove the two screws that attach the top of the drive to the drive shield.
- 4. Slide drive out through the front of the drive shield.

HARD DRIVE OR FLOPPY INSTALLATION FOR KAYPRO 10

- 1. Configure the new drive. Refer to page 10-3 for the hard drive, pages 9-5 to 9-8 for the floppy drive.
- 2. Slide the drive into the shield so that the mounting holes in the drive are aligned with those in the shield.
- 3. Insert two screws through the top of the shield and into the mounting holes of the drive.
- 4. Tighten these securely.
- 5. Insert two screws through the bottom of the shield and into the mounting holes of the drive.
- 6. Tighten these securely.
- 7. Replace the ribbon cable(s), power plug and ground wire.
- 8. Slide the entire drive shield unit into the chassis.
- 9. Align the mounting holes in the drive shield with those in the chassis.
- 10. Insert the six screws through the mounting holes and tighten securely.
- 11. Replace the two diagonal braces.
- 12. Replace the ribbon cable(s) on the mainboard.
- 13. Replace the chassis hood.

11.0 HARD DRIVE CONTROLLER BOARD

11.1 DESCRIPTION

The hard disk controller board used in the KAYPRO 10 is a Western Digital board, and is not dealer-serviceable.

11.2 REMOVAL/INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

HARD DRIVE CONTROLLER BOARD REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the two diagonal braces from the right side of the machine.
- 4. Remove the power plug and the three ribbon cables from the hard disk controller board. Label these to insure correct replacement.
- 5. Remove the three screws that attach the hard disk controller board and the drive shield.
- 6. Remove the board.

HARD DRIVE CONTROLLER BOARD INSTALLATION

- 1. Position the hard disk controller board so that the mounting holes in the board are aligned with the holes in the drive shield.
- 2. Insert the three screws and tighten securely.
- 3. Replace the power plug and the three ribbon cables.
- 4. Replace the two diagonal braces.
- 5. Replace the chassis hood (5.1).

12.0 INTERFACE BOARD, KAYPRO 10

12.1 DESCRIPTION

The interface board that is used on the KAYPRO 10 is the interface between the mainboard and the hard drive controller board. This board is not dealer serviceable.

13.0 KEYBOARDS

The 76-key alphanumeric, detachable keyboard is connected to the computer by a four-wire cable and is powered by +5 VDC through the cable. The CAPS LOCK indicator light allows a quick check on whether the keyboard is receiving power.

The impedance of the connecting cable can be a critical factor in proper operation of the computer. Replacement of the standard cable with a phone cord can create malfunctions in signal transmission to the computer. This is because the wire in phone cords is too small; therefore, the impedance over the total length of the cord can be too high for reliable operation.

Wire in the standard keyboard cable is 28-gage copper, and the cable length is six feet. Should you desire a longer keyboard cable, restrict the length to not more than twelve feet, and use wire no smaller than 28 gauge.

Keyboard Cable Pinouts

```
Pin 4 (Black) - Serial Data out (to keyboard), TTL level.
Pin 3 (Red) - Ground
Pin 2 (Green) - Serial data in (from keyboard), TTL level.
Pin 1 (Yellow) - +5 VDC
```

14.0 KAYPRO ROBIE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

14.1 CHASSIS COVER REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power(5.1).
- 2. Remove the four screws securing the top chassis cover (two on each side of the machine).
- 3. Remove the eight screws securing the bottom chassis cover (four on each side of the machine).
- 4. Remove the two sections of the chassis cover from the machine.

CHASSIS COVER REPLACEMENT

- 1. Place the lower chassis cover on the machine and align the eight mounting holes with the mounting holes in the sides of the machine.
- 2. Insert the eight screws into the mounting holes and tighten securely.
- 3. Place the top chassis cover on the machine and align the four mounting holes with the mounting holes in the sides of the machine.
- 4. Insert the four screws into the mounting holes and tighten securely.

14.2 DISKETTE DRIVE REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the top chassis cover (5.1).
- 2. Remove the drive support unit from the chassis. There are three screws in the front and three screws in the rear.
- 3. Remove the ribbon cable and the power plugs from the drives.
- 4. Lift the drive support unit (drives still attached) off the chassis.
- 5. To remove either drive from the drive support unit, turn the unit over and remove the four screws that attach the specific drive to the support unit.

DISKETTE DRIVE REPLACEMENT

- 1. Align the drive mounting holes with the mounting holes in the drive support unit.
- Insert four screws into the drive support unit and into the drive. Tighten these screws securely.
- 3. Set the drive support unit on the chassis and align the mounting holes in the support unit with those in the chassis.
- 4. Insert three screws into the front mounting holes and three screws into the rear mounting holes. Tighten these securely.
- 5. Replace the ribbon cable and the power plugs on the drives.

---> COLORED TAB: I/O AND REFERENCE

15.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

15.1 INTRODUCTION

The symptom—fix guide's information is based on our experience repairing Kaypro computers. The guide is a summary of the records that Kaypro Repair maintains on each computer received.

Fixes for each problem noted are presented in **descending** order of occurrence.

15.2 KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
No power, no lights, no video	Power cord not plugged in	Check all cord connections
	Fuse is blown	Replace fuse
	Mainboard not getting power	Check harness connections; check for proper voltages; replace either harness or power supply
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective fuse holder	Replace fuse holder
	Power switch shorted internally	Replace power switch
	Power supply jumpered for wrong supply	Correct jumpering on power supply
	Defective power supply	Replace power supply
	Defective harness	Replace harness
Fuse blows when power is turned on	Defective power supply	Disconnect all modules from power supply; replace power supply if fuse still blows
	One module has a short	Disconnect all modules, replace fuse, and re-connect modules, one at a time, until fuse blows. Replace that module
	Defective harness	Replace harness
High-pitched squeal or "chirp"	One module is shorted	Unplug modules, one at a time, from the harness. Replace the module whose unplugging causes the noise to stop

KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CONT'D)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Power LED flickers	Shorted module	Disconnect modules from power, one at a time, until LED stays on; replace module whose unplugging caused LED to stay on.
	Defective power supply	Replace power supply
	Defective harness	Replace harness
No video display, or poor quality display	Brightness not adjusted	Turn up brightness knob on rear of chassis; adjust brightness pot on CRT board, if necessary
	CRT not connected	Check all connections to CRT; be sure plug on rear of CRT tube is square
	Defective CRT	Replace CRT assembly
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective power supply	Replace power supply
	Defective harness	Replace harness
<u>.</u>		
Video is on, but screen is filled	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
with "garbage" characters	Reset harness shorted to chassis	Check lugs of reset button for grounding to inside of chassis
	Defective reset harness	Replace reset harness

KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE (CONT'D)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
"Raster" (hori- zontal lines) on video	Brightness not adjusted properly	Turn up brightness knob on back of chassis; adjust brightness pot on CRT board if necessary
	Loose connection from mainboard or power supply	Check black plug from power supply to CRT board, 4-pin jumper from main board to CRT board; check that plug on rear of CRT tube is square
Strange video image	Short in brightness- adjusting knob	Check for shorts between wires in rear of brightness-adjusting knob
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
Missing characters on video display	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective CRT	Replace CRT assembly
Will not boot	Defective diskette	Change diskettes
	Diskette has no system image	Change diskettes; use a diskette with a known good system image
	Wrong CP/M for model of machine	Check that you're not trying to boot a KP 2 with a KP 4 CP/M (KP 4 WILL boot a KP 2 CP/M)
	Defective drive B	Unplug data cable from drive B, and reset machine; if it boots, replace drive B
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective drive A	Replace drive A
	Defective data cable	Replace data cable

KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE (CONT'D)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Both drive LEDs are on, won't boot	Problem on power-up Diskette has no CP/M	Reset machine Try known good sysgenned diskette
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Select jumpers on drives incorrect	Check select jumpers
Drive A LED only on during reset	Drive select jumpering incorrect	Check jumpering on drive A
No LED on drive A at any time	Data cable poorly connected	Check all connections on data cable
	Defective data cable	Replace data cable
	Defective drive A	Replace drive A
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
Computer boots CP/M, but no A> prompt appears	Defective diskette Defective mainboard	Try known good, sysgenned diskette Replace mainboard
Rattling sound from drive when accessing	Defective drive Defective mainboard	Replace the diskette drive Replace mainboard

KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CONTINUED)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Drive will not step through all	Drive connectors loose	Check all connectors on rear of drive, esp. P12 (Tandon drives)
tracks on diskette	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective drive	Replace diskette drive
	Defective data cable	Replace data cable
Errors on either drive during COPY	Defective diskette	Change the diskette (if problem is on drive B, insert another blank diskette; if on drive A, try to copy from a new master)
	Defective disk drive	Replace diskette drive
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
No output to parallel printer	No power to printer	Check that printer is plugged in, and selected
	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections from computer to printer
	Printer is assigned as serial by STAT	Use STAT to assign printer device as parallel, type: STAT LST:=LPT:
. v	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
No output to serial printer	No power to printer	Check that printer is plugged in and selected
	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections from computer to printer; also check serial port connector pins for contamination
	Printer is assigned as parallel by STAT	Use STAT to assign printer device to serial; type: STAT LST:=TTY:

KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE (CONTINUED)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
No output to serial printer (cont'd)	Baud rate of printer does not match baud rate of computer	Use CONFIG to set baud rate for serial port
	Defective power supply	Check voltages (esp12 V) at power supply output; replace power supply
	Defective harness	Check voltages (esp12V) at main board power connector; replace harness
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
No characters on video when keys struck on keyboard	Defective keyboard	Replace coil cord
	Defective keyboard	Replace keyboard
	Keyboard connector on mainboard defective	Check for shorted contacts on keyboard plug; esp. soldering to main board
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
Wrong characters or too many char-	Defective keyboard	Replace keyboard
acters appear when a key is struck	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard (if "^@^@^@" appears, replace 8116 IC on main-board)

15.3 KAYPRO 10 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE

IMPORTANT NOTE

Do not proceed with troubleshooting a Kaypro 10 until you verify that the computer has eprom number 81-302-x (installed at the factory), or has been upgraded in the field with kit number 31-303 (consisting of eprom number 81-302-x, a modified interface board, and a utilities reload diskette.)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
No power, no lights, no video	Power cord not plugged in	Check all cord connections
	Fuse is blown	Replace fuse
	Mainboard not getting power	Check harness connections, then check for proper voltages from power supply; replace either harness or power supply
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective fuse holder	Replace fuse holder
	Power switch shorted internally	Replace power switch
	Power supply jumpered for wrong supply voltage	Correct jumpering on power supply
	Defective power supply	Check for proper voltage output at power supply harness connector; replace power supply
	Defective harness	Replace harness
Fuse blows when power turned on	Defective power supply	Replace power supply
	One module has a short	Disconnect all modules, replace fuse, and re-connect one by one until fuse blows again; replace it
	Defective harness	Replace harness

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
High-pitched squeal or "chirp" upon power-on	One module is shorted	Unplug modules, one at a time, from the harness. Replace the module whose unplugging causes the noise to stop.
Power LED flickers	Shorted module	Disconnect modules from power one at a time until LED stays on; replace module whose unplugging causes LED to stay on
	Defective power supply	Replace power supply
	Defective harness	Replace harness
No video display, or poor quality display	Brightness not adjusted	Turn up brightness knob on rear of chassis; turn up brightness pot on CRT board, if necessary
	CRT not connected	Check all connections to CRT; ensure CRT tube plug is square
	Defective CRT	Replace CRT assembly
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective power supply	Replace power supply
	Defective harness	Replace harness
Extra pixels on video	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective CRT	Replace CRT assembly
Inverse video only	Defective mainboard Defective CRT	Replace mainboard Replace CRT assembly

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	RECOMMENDED ACTION
No graphics on video	Damaged system image	Run PUTSYS and PUTOVL
V-3333	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective CRT	Replace CRT assembly
No video; drives running	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections, (esp. to/from video harness plug)
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective CRT	Replace CRT assembly
	Elston CRT: fuse blown	Check continuity of pico-fuse on Elston video board (just above power connector) If open, replace
Hard drive boots, but no cursor on video	Defective system image	Run PUTSYS and PUTOVL from the diskette drive, push RESET
Video	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
Diskette drive boots, but no cursor on video	Defective system image on diskette	Run GENFLPY on the diskette; push RESET
0.1 V1.00	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective drive	Replace diskette drive
	`	
Diskette drive won't boot; or BDOS error on diskette drive	Diskette not centered	Remove diskette, center diskette in its jacket; try again
	No system image on diskette	Run GENFLPY on the diskette; push RESET
	Defective diskette	Try a known good diskette with a known good system image

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Diskette drive won't boot; or BDOS errors	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections; esp. those to/from drives and the controller board
	No system image	Run GENFLPY
	Incorrect cable orientation	Verify that all cables are oriented properly
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective drive	Replace diskette drive
Diskette drive won't format a	Diskette off center	Ensure that diskette is centered within its jacket
disk	Defective diskette drive	Replace diskette drive
N - 1	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	D. C. 14	Douber distracts drive
Diskette drive has BDCS errors or won't work if warm	Defective drive heads Defective mainboard	Replace diskette drive Replace mainboard
Diskette drive makes a rattling noise, and won't boot	Defective diskette drive	Replace diskette drive
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
High-pitched whine when diskette drive runs	Defective diskette drive ("singing heads")	Replace diskette drive

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION	
Hard drive will not boot; or boots with "System Status 02" ("Read Fault")	Machine not upgraded	Verify installation of eprom number 81-302-x (at the factory), or kit 81-303; install if needed	
message	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections	
	Incorrect cable orientation	Verify that all cables are oriented properly	
	System image degraded	Boot on a disk in the diskette drive; then log onto hard drive. Run FINDBAD (or CHECK on cylinders Ø and 1) if no errors are found, run PUTSYS and PUTOVL	
	Defective controller board	Replace controller board	
	Degraded format on hard disk	Boot on a disk in the diskette drive; run FORMAT on entire hard drive; then run PUTSYS and PUTOVL	
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard	
	Defective hard drive	Replace hard drive	
	Defective power supply	Replace power supply	
Except in the case of an obvious head crash or brake assembly failure, ALWAYS suspect other modules first when a defect appears to be within the hard drive.			
No output to parallel printer	No power to printer	Check that printer is plugged in, and selected	
	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections from computer to printer	
	Printer is assigned as serial by STAT	Use STAT to assign printer device as parallel; type: STAT LST:=LPT:	
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard	

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
No output to serial printer	No power to printer	Check that printer is plugged in and selected
	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections from computer to printer; also check serial port connector pins for contamination
	Printer is assigned as parallel by STAT	Use STAT to assign printer device to serial; type: STAT LST:=TTY:
	Baud rate of printer does not match baud rate of computer	Use CONFIG to set baud rate for serial port
	Defective power supply	Check voltages (esp12 V) at supply output; replace supply
	Defective harness	Check voltages (esp12V) at main board power connector; replace harness
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard

15.4 KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
No power, no lights, no video	Power cord not plugged in	Check all cord connections
	Fuse is blown	Replace fuse
	Mainboard not getting power	Check harness connections; check for proper voltages; replace either harness or power supply
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective power supply	Replace power supply
	Defective harness	Replace harness
Fuse blows when power is turned on	Defective power supply	Disconnect all modules from power supply; replace power supply if fuse still blows
	One module has a short	Disconnect all modules, replace fuse, and re-connect modules, one at a time, until fuse blows. Replace that module
	Defective harness	Replace harness
High-pitched squeal or "chirp"	One module is shorted	Unplug modules, one at a time, from the harness. Replace the module whose unplugging causes the noise to stop
No video display	Brightness not adjusted	Turn up brightness knob on rear of chassis; turn up brightness pot on CRT board, if necessary
	CRT not connected	Check all connections to CRT; be sure plug on rear of CRT tube is square

KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE (CON'T.)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
No video display	Defective CRT	Replace CRT assembly
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective power supply	Replace power supply
	Defective harness	Replace harness
Video is on, but screen is filled	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
with "garbage" characters	Reset harness shorted to chassis	Check lugs of reset button for grounding to inside of chassis
	Defective reset harness	Replace reset harness
"Raster" (hori- zontal lines) on video	Brightness not adjusted properly	Turn up brightness knob on back of chassis; adjust brightness pot on CRT board if necessary
	Loose connection from mainboard or power supply	Check black plug from power supply to CRT board, 4-pin jumper from mainboard to CRT board; check that plug on rear of CRT tube is square
Strange video image	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
Missing characters on video display	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
Will not boot	Defective diskette	Change diskettes
	Diskette has no system image	Change diskettes; use a diskette with a known good system image
	Wrong diskette for model of machine	ROBIE will only boot on 17 sector, 192 TPI diskettes
•	and the second of the second o	The state of the s
	Defective drive B	Unplug data cable from drive B, and reset machine; if it boots, replace B drive

KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CON'T.)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION	
Will not boot	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard	
	Defective drive A	Replace drive A	
	Defective data cable	Replace data cable	
Both drive LEDs are on, won't	Problem on power-up	Reset machine	
boot	Diskette has no CP/M	Try known good sysgenned diskette	
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard	
	Select jumpers on drives incorrect	Check select jumpers	
Drive A LED only on during reset	Drive select jumpering incorrect	Check jumpering on drive A	
No LED on drive A at any time	Data cable poorly connected	Check all connections on data cable	
	Defective data cable	Replace data cable	
	Defective drive A	Replace drive A	
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard	
Computer boots CP/M, but no	Defective diskette	Try known good, sysgenned diskette	
master menu appears	Defective drive A	Replace drive A	
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard	
Rattling sound from drive when accessing	Defective drive	Replace the diskette drive	
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard	

KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CONT'D.)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Drive will not step through all tracks on diskette	Drive connectors loose	Check all connectors on rear of drive
cracio on aroxecee	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
	Defective drive	Replace diskette drive
	Defective data cable	Replace data cable
Errors on either drive during COPY	Defective diskette	Change the diskette (if problem is on drive B, insert another blank diskette; if on drive A, try to copy from a new master)
	Defective disk drive	Replace diskette drive
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
No output to parallel printer	No power to printer	Check that printer is plugged in, and selected
	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections from computer to printer
	Printer is assigned as serial by STAT	Use STAT to assign printer device as parallel, type: STAT LST:=LPT:
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
No output to serial printer	No power to printer	Check that printer is plugged in and selected
	Poor cable connection	Check all cable connections from computer to printer; also check serial port connector pins for contamination

KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CONT'D.)

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED ACTION
No output to serial printer (cont'd)	Printer is assigned as parallel by STAT	Use STAT to assign printer device to serial; type: STAT LST:=TTY:
	Baud rate of printer does not match baud rate of computer	Use CONFIG to set baud rate for serial port
	Defective power supply	Check voltages (esp12 V) at power supply output; replace power supply
	Defective harness	Check voltages (esp12V) at main board power connector; replace harness
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
No characters on video when keys struck on keyboard	Defective keyboard coil cord	Replace coil cord
struck on keyboard	Defective keyboard	Replace keyboard
	Keyboard connector on mainboard defective	Check for shorted contacts on keyboard plug; esp. soldering to main board
	Defective mainboard	Replace mainboard
Wrong characters	Defective keyboard	Replace keyboard

15.5 KAYPRO 2/84 AND KAYPRO 2X SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE

See KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE for the 2/84. The problems and solutions will not be different.

For troubleshooting information on the KAYPRO 2X, see the KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE for all problems.

15.6 KAYPRO 4X SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE

For help in troubleshooting the KAYPRO 4X, see the KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE.

16.0 KAYPRO SYSTEM I/O

16.1 VIDEO COMMAND PROTOCOL

The Kaypro video section was originally designed to imitate most of the control sequences of a Lear-Siegler ADM-3A terminal. For most commercial software, this meant that you could "install" or customize the display characteristics by choosing ADM-3A from the menu.

For custom software or those instances where there is no choice of "ADM-3A" on the menu, the complete command protocol for the KAYPRO 2, 4, or 10 is:

Control Characters

Action	Dec	Hex
Ring Bell Cursor left (non-destructive) Cursor Right Cursor Down	Ø7 Ø8 12	Ø7 Ø8 ØC
Cursor Up Erase to end of screen Erase to end of line	11 23 24	ØA ØB 17 18
Clear screen, home cursor Home cursor	26 3Ø	lA lE

ESCape Sequences

Insert	line	ESCape, R
Delete	line	ESCape, E

Cursor address ESCape,=,row+32,col+32

* Additionally, the following codes apply to: KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X, $1\emptyset$, and ROBIE (KAYPRO computers with graphics capability):

Reverse video start	ESCape, B, Ø	
Reverse video stop	ESCape, C, Ø	
Half intensity start	ESCape, B, 1	
Half intensity stop	ESCape, C, 1	
Blinking start	ESCape, B, 2	
Blinking stop	ESCape, C, 2	
Underline start	ESCape, B, 3	
Underline stop	ESCape, C, 3	
Cursor on	ESCape, B, 4	
Cursor off	ESCape, C, 4	
Video mode on	ESCape, B, 5	
Video mode off	ESCape, C, 5	
Remember current cursor		
position	ESCape, B, 6	
Return to last remembered		
cursor position	ESCape, C, 6	
Status line preservation on	ESCape, B, 7	
Status line preservation off	ESCape, C, 7	
Set pixel	ESCape, *, Vl, Hl	
Clear pixel	ESCape, ,Vl,Hl	
Set line	ESCape, L, Vl, Hl, V2, H2	
Delete line	ESCape, D, Vl, Hl, V2, H2	

16.2 KEYBOARD CODES AND FUNCTIONS

Control key functions in CP/M:

DEL Delete and echo the last character typed at the console (same as rubout).

CTRL-C CP/M system reboot (warm start).

CTRL-E Physical, not logical, end of line. Carriage is returned, but line is not sent until RETURN key is pressed.

CTRL-G Bell; sounds an audible bell (from keyboard).

CTRL-H Backspace; move cursor left one character position.

CTRL-I Horizontal tab, moves cursor to the next defined tab stop. (CP/M assumes tab stops at every 8th position.

CTRL-J Line feed: move cursor down one line.

CTRL-M Carriage return; return cursor to left margin.

CTRL-R Retype current command line. Types a "clean line" following character deletion with rubouts.

CTRL-U Delete the entire line typed at the console.

CTRL-X Same as CTRL-U.

SEE ALSO: ASCII character chart, Section 17.1.

16.3 CONNECTOR PIN-OUTS

This section contains drawings of the pin assignments on various output ports on Kaypro computers, intended as an aid in building printer cables and in troubleshooting problems with peripherals.

CONNECTOR PIN-OUTS, KAYPRO 2/83 AND KAYPRO 4/83

PARALLEL PRINTER PORT: J2

	STROBE	1	19	
(LSB)	DATA Ø	2	2Ø	
	DATA 1	3	21	
* *	DATA 2	4	22	# ************************************
	DATA 3	5	23	ŧ
	DATA 4	6	24	
	DATA 5	7	25	GROUND
	DATA 6	8	26	
(MSB)	DATA 7	9	27	
	N/C	1Ø	28	
BUS	SY (IN)	11	29	
		12	3Ø	
	N/C	13	31	N/C
	N/C	14	32	N/C
		15	33	GROUND
GRO	INTO	16	34	
GROO	DINID	17	35	N/C
	N/C	18	36	

Top of connector Bottom of connector

Note that the BUSY line is read by the KAYPRO as active when it's disconnected (no cable). The computer will hang if you attempt to print to an unconnected parallel printer.

KAYPRO 2/83 AND KAYPRO 4/83 KEYBOARD CONNECTOR (J3)

TxD 4 2 RxD

GND 3 1 +5V

KAYPRO 2/83 AND KAYPRO 4/83 SERIAL PORT (RS232C - J4)

Bottom of connector

Top of connector

KAYPRO 10 MODEM PORT (J3)

GROUND	1		
TxD	2	14	
		15	
RxD	3	16	
RTS	4		
CTS	5	17	
+5V	6	18	
		19	
GROUND	7	20	DTR
DCD	8	21	
	9		
	1Ø	22	
		23	
	11	24	
	12	25	
	13		

Bottom of connector

Top of connector

KAYPRO 10 KEYBOARD CONNECTOR (J5)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J3 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16--6.

KAYPRO 10 PARALLEL PRINTER CONNECTOR (J6)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J2 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16--5.

KAYPRO 10 SERIAL PRINTER PORT (RS232C - J4)

GROUND	1		
RxD	2	14	
NAD	2	15	
TxD	3	16	
	4	10	
	5	17	
		18	
	6	19	
GROUND	7		
	8	2Ø	CIS
		21	
	9	22	
	1Ø		N7 / G
	11	23	N/C
		24	
	12	25	
	13	7	

Top of connector

Bottom of connector

16--7.1

KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X AND ROBIE KEYBOARD CONNECTOR (J2)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J3 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16--6.

KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X AND ROBIE SERIAL DATA CHANNEL (J4)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J4 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16--6.

KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X AND ROBIE SERIAL PRINTER CONNECTOR (J3)

GROUND	1		
Der D	2	14	
RxD	2	15	
TxD	3	16	
	4	10	
N/C	5	17	
N/C		18	
	6	19	
GROUND	7		
	8	2Ø	CTS
		21	
	9	22	
	1Ø		N/a
N/C	11	23	N/C
·	10	24	
	12	25	
	13		

KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X AND ROBIE PARALLEL PRINTER CONNECTOR (J5)

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PSTROB

KAYPRO 4/84, 4X AND ROBIE MODEM CONNECTOR (J6)

Note that this is NOT connected on the 2/84 and 2X.

N/C 1 2 N/C
TIP (Green) 3 4 RING (Red)
N/C 5 6 N/C

16.4 I/O PORT ADDRESSES

The port addresses below apply to KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 computers.

Port #	Use and/or Assignment		
ØØ	Baud Rate (write only) - Writing a number between Ø and F hex (see baud rate table) to this port sets the RS-232C baud rate.		
Ø4	RS-232C Serial Data (R/W) - Data register of the Z-80 SIO. Refer to Zilog/Mostek Microcomputer Data books for further information.		
Ø5	Keyboard Data (R/W) - Eight-bit data from detachable keyboard.		
Ø6	RS-232C Status (R/W) - Control/status port for the Z-80 SIO. Refer to Zilog/Mostek Microcomputer Data books for further information.		
Ø8	Printer Port (write only) - Eight-bit data to parallel printer connector.		
1C	System Port (R/W) - This port is used for system control. The various bits are used for memory bank selection, disk drive control, and printer handshaking.		

The serial output is an 8-bit word with one start, one stop, and no parity.

Examples:

- * Received character available is obtained by testing bit \emptyset of the status port. Character is available if this bit is high (a l rather than \emptyset).
- * Transmit Buffer Empty is obtained by testing bit 2 of the status port. Buffer is empty when bit 2 is high (1).

Manuals on the Z-80 CPU, Z-80 PIO, Z-80 SIO are available from the ZILOG sales office nearest to you. Western Digital can sell you a copy of the manual for the Floppy Disk Controller. Refer to Reference Section for vendors' mailing addresses and phone numbers.

When ordering manuals for any of the chips mentioned above, remove the hood from the computer and write down the full model number that is on the top surface of the chip. This is the best way to be certain of getting the proper manual from either of the manufacturers listed above.

The following port address information applies to KAYPRO 10, KAYPRO 2/84, KAYPRO 2X, KAYPRO 4/84, KAYPRO 4X, and KAYPRO ROBIE.

I/O PORT ADDRESSES

Use	Port# (hex)	Device	Function
Keyboard:	Ø5	ZSIO 1 Chan. B	Keyboard data(R/W). Eight-bit data from keyboard.
	Ø7	ZSIO 1 Chan. B	Keyboard control/status I/O.
Video:	1C	6545/6845 EA	CRT controller status/control I/O.
	1D	6545/6845 EA	CRT controller data I/O.
Parallel I	Printer: (18 - 1B	output only) 74 373	Parallel printer port (write only).
			and the second s
Serial Pr	inter I/O:		
Serial Pr	inter I/0: Ø8 – ØB	: WD 1943 COM 8116	Baud rate for serial printer port.
Serial Pr	•	WD 1943	
Serial Pr	Ø8 – ØB	WD 1943 COM 8116 ZSIO 2	port. Serial printer data I/O
	Ø8 – ØB ØC ØE	WD 1943 COM 8116 ZSIO 2 Chan. A ZSIO 2	port. Serial printer data I/O (RS-232C). Serial printer control/status
Serial Pri	Ø8 – ØB ØC ØE	WD 1943 COM 8116 ZSIO 2 Chan. A ZSIO 2	port. Serial printer data I/O (RS-232C). Serial printer control/status
	Ø8 - ØB ØC ØE	WD 1943 COM 8116 ZSIO 2 Chan. A ZSIO 2 Chan. A	Serial printer data I/O (RS-232C). Serial printer control/status I/O. Baud rate for serial data port

Use	Port# (hex)	Device	<u>Function</u>
Real-time	clock: 20	(NS-MM58167A) PIO Chan. A data.	Real-time clock register select and interrupt status.
			Bit functions:
			<pre>Ø lsb register select (output). 1</pre>
	22	PIO Chan. A	Real-time clock PIO control port.
	24	MM 58167A	Real-time clock data I/O.

Use	Port# (hex)	Device	Function
System:	14 - 17	74 373	System output port.
			Bit functions.
			<pre>0 Ø=Select floppy A (C on KlØ). 1 Ø=Select floppy B (Hard disk on KlØ). 2 Ø=Select side 2. 3 PSTROB 4 Ø=Floppy motor on (48 tpi drives). 1=Select high speed (High density drive). * see note 5 Ø=Select double-density. 6 Ø=Select normal character set. 7 Ø=Select 64K RAM. 1=Select RCM (RAM 8000-FFFF).</pre>
		74 244	System input port.
			Bit functions.
			<pre>0 Ø=floppy A selected (C on KlØ). 1 Ø=floppy B selected (Hard disk on KlØ). 2 Ø=Side 2 selected. 3 PSTROB. 4 Ø=motor is on (48 tpi floppy). 5 Ø=Double-density is selected. 6 Ø=Parallel printer is busy. 7 Ø=64K RAM is selected. 1=ROM (RAM 8000-FFFF) selected.</pre>

* Note on high-density drives:

A l in bit position 4 will select high speed on the high-density diskette drive. To reset the drive to low speed it is necessary to change this bit to a Ø AND open the drive door, then close it.

Use	Port# (hex)	Device	Function
Internal Modem: ØD		ZSIO 2 Chan. B	Internal modem data I/O port.
	ØF	ZSIO 2 Chan. B	Internal modem status/control I/O port.
	21	PIO Chan. B	Internal modem control lines.
			Bit functions.
			<pre>Ø lsb digit to dial (output). 1</pre>
	23	PIO Chan. B	Modem PIO control port.

The internal modem on the KAYPRO uses Texas Instruments TMS99531 dialer and TMS99532 modem chips. Both of these chips are accessed through the Z80 PIO and Z80 SIO chips. Specification sheets on these chips are available from Texas Instruments and ZILOG respectively.

Disk Controller Ports: 1Ø 1793 Floppy disk controller status/command I/O port. 11 1793 Floppy disk controller track register I/O port. 12 1793 Floppy disk controller sector register I/O port. 13 1793 Floppy disk controller data register I/O port.

	Port#		
<u>Use</u>	(hex)	Device	Function
	8Ø	WD 10/02	Hard disk controller card data I/O port.
	81		Error Register (input). Write Precomp. (output).
	82	en e	Sector count register I/O.
	83		Sector number register I/O.
	84		Cylinder low register I/O.
	85		Cylinder high register I/O.
	86		Size/drive/head register I/O.
	87	-	Status register for input. Command register for output.

17.0 REFERENCE SECTION

17.1 ASCII CHART

Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Нех	Char	Dec	Hex	Char
	aa	NTT ^0	20	200	0		40		06	<i>c</i>	
Ø	ØØ	NUL or ^@	32	2Ø	Space	64	40	@ ?	96	6Ø 61	
1	Ø1	SOH or ^A	33	21	1	65	41	A	97		a 1-
2	Ø2 Ø3	STX or ^B ETX or ^C	34 35	22 23	#	66 67	42 43	B C	98 99	62 63	b
4	øз Ø4	EOT or ^D	36	23 24	# \$	68	43 44	D	100	64	c d
5	Ø5	ENQ or ^E	36 37	2 4 25	ર કુ	69	45	E	100	65	e e
6	Ø5 Ø6	ACK or ^F	38	25 26	& &	7Ø	45 46	F	102	66	f
7	ø7	BEL or ^G	39	27	1	71	47	G	103	67	g
8	Ø8	BS or ^H	40	28	(72	48	H	103	68	9 h
9	Ø9	HT or 1	41	29)	73	49	I	105	69	i
1ø	ØA	LF or J	42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
11	ØB	VT or K	43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
12	øС	FF or L	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	1
13	ØD	CR or ^M	45	2D	<u>-</u>	77	4D	M	1Ø9	6D	m
14	ØE	so or 'N	46	2E	•	78	4E	N	110	6E	n
15	ØF	SI or ^O	47	2F	1	79	4F	0	111	6F	0
16	1Ø	DLE or ^P	48	3Ø	ø	8Ø	5Ø	P	112	7Ø	р
17	11	DCl or ^Q	49	31	1	81	51	Q	113	71	q
18	12	DC2 or ^R	5Ø	32	2	82	52	R	114	72	r
19	13	DC3 or ^S	51	33	3	83	53	S	115	73	s
2Ø	14	DC4 or ^T	52	34	4	84	54	${f T}$	116	74	t
21	15	NAK or ^U	53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
22	16	syn or 'v	54	36	6	86	56	V	118	76	V
23	17	ETB or W	55	37	7	87	57	W	119	77	W
24	18	CAN or 'X	56	38	8	88	58	X	12Ø	78	X
25	19	EM or Y	57	39	9,	89	59	Y	121	79	У
26	1A	SUB or ^Z	58	3A	:	9Ø	5A	Z	122	7A	Z
27	1B	ESC or ^[59	3B	;	91	5B	Ĺ	123	7B	{
28	1C	FS or \	60	3C	<	92	5C	<u> </u>	124	7C	Į
29	1D	GS or ^]	61	3D	=	93	5D	j	125	7D	}
3Ø	1E	RS OF	62	3E	>	94	5E	• •	126	7E	
31	1F	US or	63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	DEL

17.3 MEMORY MAPS

MEMORY MAP OF KAYPRO 2 AND KAYPRO 4

	
CBIOS	FA00H
BDOS	EC00H
ССР	E400H
TRANSIENT PROGRAM AREA	Іоон
CP/M BUFFERS	00Н

MEMORY MAP OF KAYPRO 10

CBIOS	EA00H
BDOS	DC00H
ССР	D400H
TRANSIENT PROGRAM AREA	ІООН
CP/M BUFFERS	00Н

MEMORY MAP OF KAYPRO 2/84 AND 4/84

CBIOS	F600H
BDOS	E800H
ССР	E000H
TRANSIENT PROGRAM AREA	Іоон
CP/M BUFFERS	00H

MEMORY MAP OF KAYPRO ROBIE

	_
CBIOS	F200H
BDOS	E400H
ССР	DC00H
TRANSIENT PROGRAM AREA	ІООН
CP/M BUFFERS	00Н
	1

17.4 VENDOR ADDRESSES

Kaypro Corporation does not provide repair or reference manuals for other companies' products which are used in Kaypro computers. The list below does not presume to be complete, but is included for dealer convenience in ordering manuals directly from the manufacturer.

Drives

Drivetec 2140 Bering Drive San Jose, Ca. 95131 (408) 946-2222

Epson 17752 Skypark #255 Irvine, Ca 92714 (714) 250-0111

HI-TEC 10150 Sorrento Valley Rd. San Diego, Ca. 92121 (619) 452-5500

Microscience 575 E. Middlefield Road Mountain View, Ca. 94043 (415) 961-2212

Seagate 920 Disc Drive Scotts Valley, Ca. 95066 (408) 438-6550

Shugart 475 Oakmead Parkway Sunnyvale, Ca. 94086 (408) 733-0100

Tandon 20320 Prairie St. Chatsworth, Ca. 91311 (213) 993-6644

TEC 1000 E. Walnut St. Pasadena, Ca. 91106 (213) 681-5631

Toshiba 9030 Carroll Canyon #7 San Diego, Ca. 92121 (619) 578-9171

Integrated Circuits

Mostek 18004 Skypark Circle Suite 140 Irvine, Ca. 92714 (714) 250-0455

National Semiconductor 2900 Semiconductor Drive Santa Clara, Ca. 95051 (408) 737-5000

Texas Instruments 17620 Fitch Irvine, Ca. 92714 (714) 545-5210

Western Digital 3128 Red Hill Ave. Costa Mesa, Ca. 92626

Zilog 18023 Skypark Circle Suite J Irvine, Ca. 92714 (714) 549-2891

CRT Assemblies

Audiotronics 7420 Belair Ave. N. Hollywood, Ca. 91605 (213) 765-2645

Dotronix 160 lst Street S. E. New Brighton, MN. 55112 (612) 633-1742

Elston 35 Lehigh Street Geneva, N.Y. 14456 (315) 781-1350

Toshiba 9030 Carroll Canyon #7 San Diego, Ca. 92121 (619) 578-9171

Keyboards

Keytronics 7032 Owensmouth Canoga Park, Ca. 91303 (714) 832-1685

Maxi-Switch 9697 E. River Road Minneapolis, MN. 55433 (612) 755-7660

SMK 4617 Ruffner Street #206 San Diego, Ca. 92111 (619) 560-8330

Power Supplies

Astec 1101 Space Park Santa Clara, Ca. 95050 (408) 727-3350

Boschert 384 Santa Trinita Ave. Sunnyvale, Ca. 94086 (408) 732-2240

Cal D.C. 2150 Anehor Court Newbury Park, Ca. 91320 (805) 499-3621

Disk Controller Board

Western Digital 2445 McCabe Way Irvine, Ca. 92714 (714) 863-0102

18.0 SUGGESTED REFERENCES

KAYPRO II Theory of Operation, by Dana Cotant-Micro Cornucopia, P.O. Box 223 - Bend, OR. 97709

Modern Dictionary of Electronics, by Rudolf F. Graf, Radio Shack Catalog Number 62-2310

Some **colored markers** or **pencils** with which to mark the chip layout diagrams in this manual according to function (video, disk control, etc.) will be useful. Such "maps" can be time-saving devices. (Because of printing costs and problems, Kaypro is unable to supply colored "maps" in the Technical Manual.)

The CP/M Manual included with each KAYPRO. You can devise excellent and effective tests for the machines through imaginative use of CP/M programs like PIP, SUBMIT, XSUB. To this end, books about CP/M (with an emphasis on programming; not for the beginner) can be helpful.

A good book containing information on the **Z80 microcomputer** and its family (SIO, PIO). Timing diagrams (or scope signals) in these books can help troubleshoot mainboards.

Any component repair manuals you feel necessary. See Section 17.4 for vendor addresses.

20.0 KAYPRO 16/2

The KAYPRO 16/2 is an Intel 8088 microprocessor based computer that is similar in many ways to the KAYPRO 16 computer. Because of these similarities, Section 19 in the Technical Manual is used as a reference for the KAYPRO 16/2. The KAYPRO 16/2 is equipped with two double-density, double-sided disk drives providing 360K of storage per diskette. This is the main difference between the KAYPRO 16/2 and the KAYPRO 16.

The three cards that are used in the KAYPRO 16/2 are the same as those used in the KAYPRO 16 with one exception: SWI on the processor card is set differently.

The settings for SWI on the processor card are:

Position 1 is on.

Position 2 is off.

Position 3 is on.

Position 4 is on.

Position 5 is off.

The mainboard is the same with these exceptions: J1, U73, U74, U77, U78, U79, U80, U81, U82, U91, U95, U96 and U97 are deleted.

The keyboard, CRT assembly, power supply, and fan are the same as those used in the KAYPRO 16.

Refer to Section 19 in the Technical Manual for adjustment procedures, removal/replacement of components and information regarding the following topics for the KAYPRO 16/2:

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DISKETTE DRIVES

The diskette drives in the KAYPRO 16/2 are the same double-density, double-sided drives used in other models of Kaypro computers. The brands that are currently being used are Epson, Shugart, Tokyo Electric and Toshiba. These drives are all functionally the same and therefore interchangeable.

Refer to the illustrations of the drives on pages 9-2 through 9-8 of the Technical Manual for identification and jumpering instructions.

The diskette drives used in the KAYPRO 16/2 are both jumpered using the instructions for jumpering the B drive, with one exception; the drive in the B position needs a terminating resistor and the drive in the A position does not. The B drive is the drive farthest from the CRT assembly and is the last drive on the ribbon cable.

DISKETTE DRIVE REMOVAL

- 1. Follow the instructions on page 19-3 of the Technical Manual and remove the chassis hood.
- 2. Remove the 34-pin ribbon cable, the power plug and the ground wire from both diskette drives.
- 3. Position the computer so that the rear of it is on the work surface and the bottom is facing you.
- 4. Remove three of the four screws that attach the drive shield and the bottom of the chassis.
- 5. Support the drives while removing the final screw that attaches the drive shield and the chassis.
- 6. Remove the two diagonal braces from the side of the chassis.
- 7. Remove the drive shield unit (the drives are still attached) from the chassis.
- 8. Remove the four screws that attach the bottom of the drives to the drive shield. Remove this portion of the drive shield.
- 9. There are two screws that attach each drive to the drive shield.

 Remove the two screws that attach the drive being replaced and the drive shield.
- 10. Remove the drive from the drive shield.

DISKETTE DRIVE REPLACEMENT

For diskette drive replacement, verify that the drive is jumpered correctly and reverse the preceding instructions.

Note: The ribbon cable has two twists in it for wires 10 through 16. A standard point to point cable will not work.

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